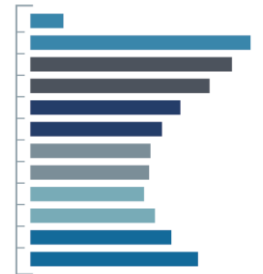# Demographic changes that are transforming Minnesota

For the 2014 MN MPO Planners Workshop in Duluth
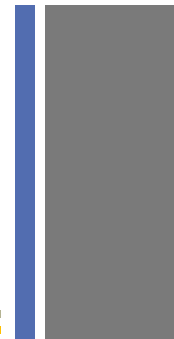
Andi Egbert, Research Analyst Specialist
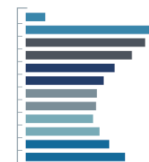**Minnesota State Demographic Center**

AUGUST 27, 2014

What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts

- Create MN population estimates and projections

- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state, U.S. Census Bureau and other sources

- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state

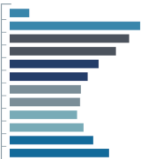- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions

MN State Demographic Center online resources

We just launched our new website at <u>mn.gov/demography</u>

- Locate more data, more efficiently

- New interactive maps and data visualizations

- Featuring a new blog, guidance for data users, and more
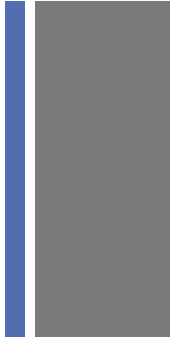
- Follow us on Twitter at **@MN_StateData**

2

Population Shifts
Age Structure Changes

Major demographic trends for Minnesota and potential transportation impacts

Admin **Minnesota**
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Demographics & Transportation

- Geographic distribution of population affects transportation choices
  - More growth occurring in denser metropolitan areas improves prospects for bus, rail, bike and walking options

- Individuals' age (and the size of various age cohorts) affect trip destinations, timing, and ability/desire to drive

- Labor force participation→ often associated with work-shift travel at peak times
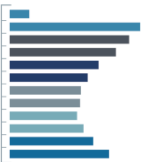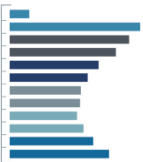
Population Shifts

QUIZ QUESTION

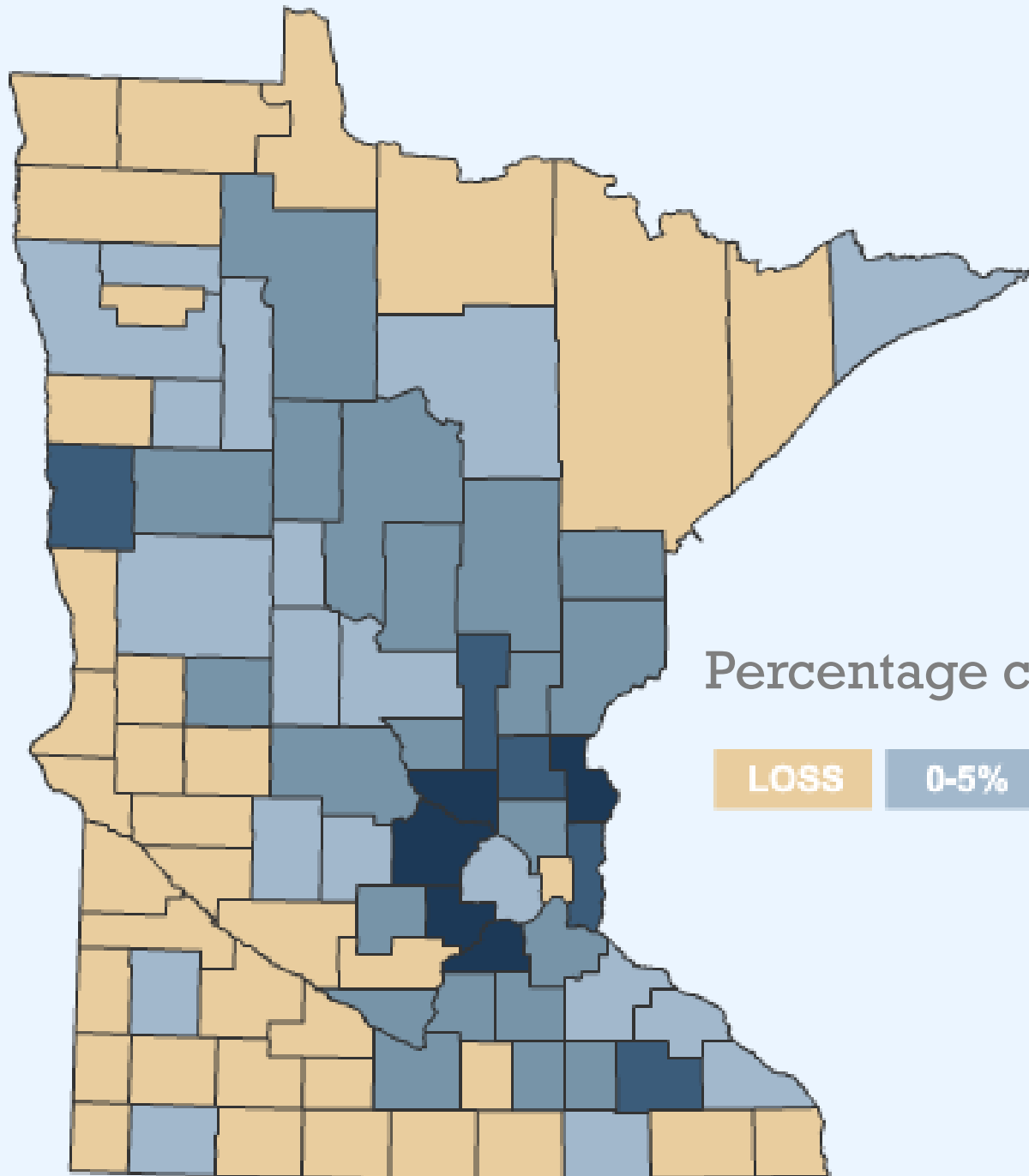During the 2000s decade, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?

A. 20
B. 30
C. 40
D. 50
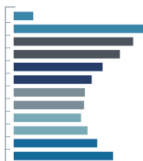
Percentage change 2000-2010
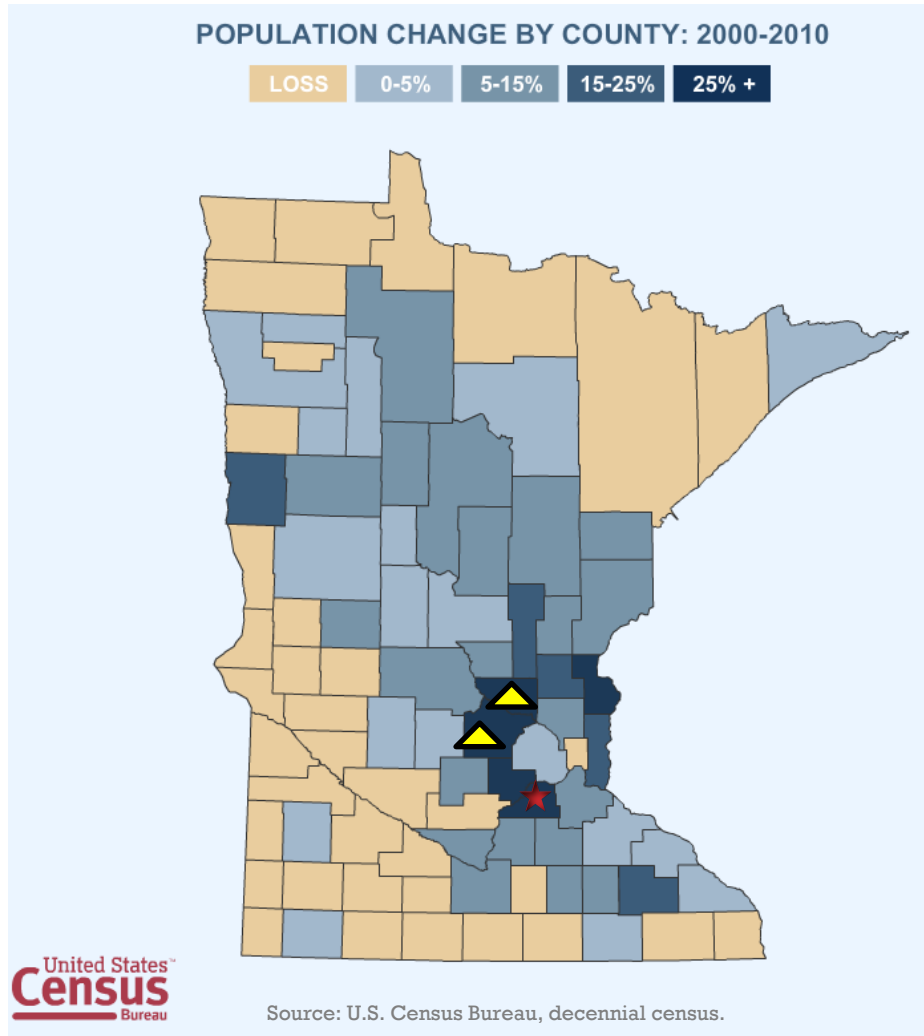
| LOSS | 0-5% | 5-15% | 15-25% | 25% + |

Population shifts during last decade (2000s)

POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY: 2000-2010

LOSS | 0-5% | 5-15% | 15-25% | 25% +

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census.

United States Census Bureau

- Greatest growth in was in counties that ring the TC metro, as well as growth in a diagonal pattern across the state
  - Scott=45% growth! ⭐
  - Sherburne (37%) and Wright (39%) 🔺
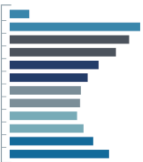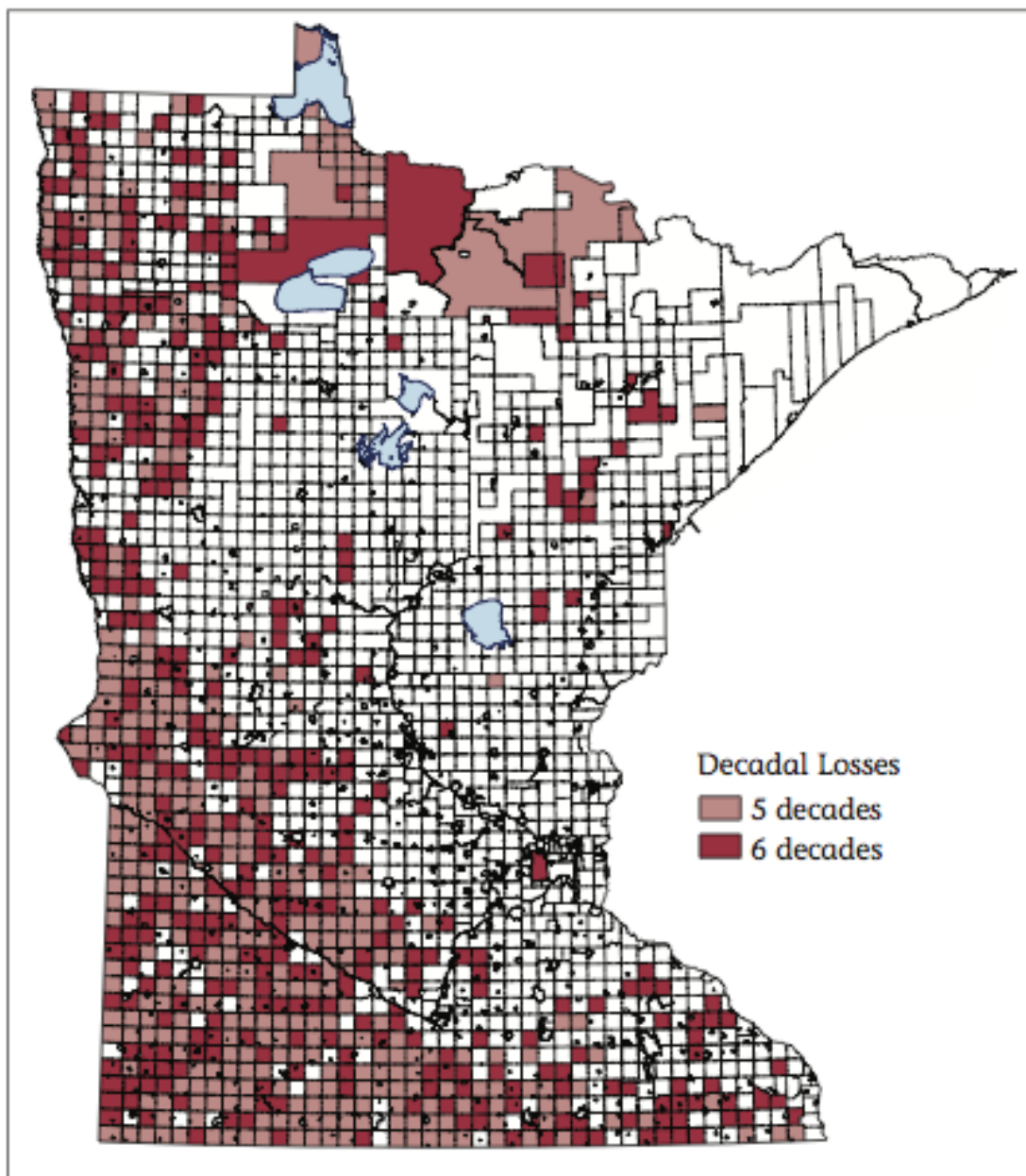
Figure 3. Minnesota: County Subdivisions that Lost Population for 5 or 6 of the Decades between 1950 and 2010

Decadal Losses
- 5 decades
- 6 decades

Note: Population based on decennial census data. Results for some locations had to be inferred because of boundary changes.

Population loss along western edge of state, down into Southwestern prairies has been long-standing
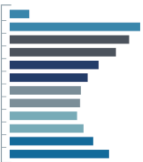
Source: CURA Reporter, Winter/Spring 2014

from U.S. Census Bureau data

QUIZ QUESTION

Since 2010, how many of Minnesota's 87 counties gained population?
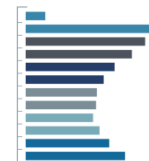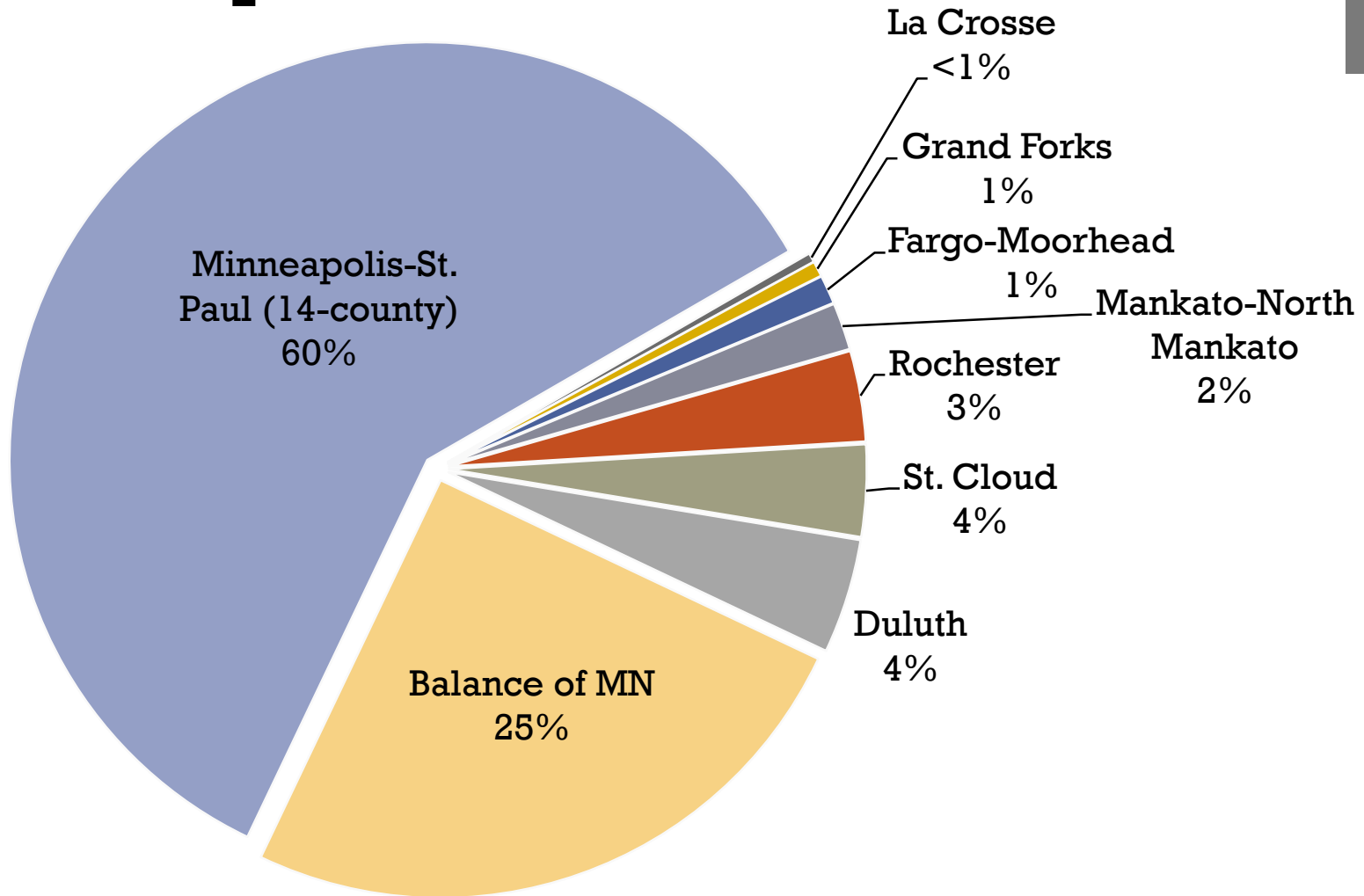
A.   37

B.   47

C.   57

D.   67

County population changes since the 2010 Census (2010-2013)

- 37 counties have gained residents (net) since 2010 while 50 have lost population (losses have been modest).
  - McLeod County in central Minnesota experienced the largest loss (-733)

- Since 2010, Hennepin has added more than 46,000 residents (most), while Ramsey has added just above 18,000 (second most)

- Dakota, Anoka, Washington and Scott have added 7,000-10,000 residents apiece, while Olmsted has added just under 5,000 and Carver gained about 4,500

- In the next tier of growth, with gains of 1,000 -4,000 are Wright, Clay, Sherburne, Blue Earth, Stearns and Beltrami Counties

- As a whole, Minnesota has grown by more than 116,000 new residents

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 decennial census and 2013 population estimates

Three quarters of the state lives in a metropolitan area, 2008-2012

Minneapolis-St. Paul (14-county) 60%

Balance of MN 25%

La Crosse <1%

Grand Forks 1%

Fargo-Moorhead 1%

Mankato-North Mankato 2%

Rochester 3%

St. Cloud 4%

Duluth 4%

Our Estimates Page: mn.gov/demography/estimates

- Find the most recent population and household figures for your communities of interest

Our Projections Page: mn.gov/demography/projections

- Find state, county and Economic Development Region projections (to 2045) by age and gender

- Examine race and ethnicity projections to 2035 for larger counties and all EDRs
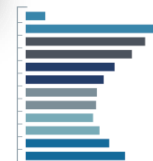
Growth anticipated by 2025 at the county level

Map 1: Projected rate of population growth, 2015 to 2025 — Map 2: Projected absolute population growth, 2015 to 2025
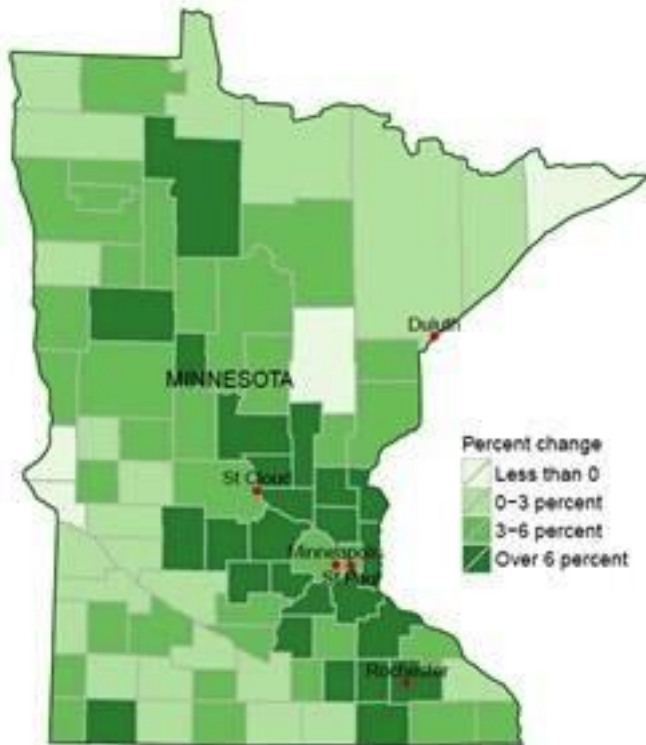
MINNESOTA

Duluth
St Cloud
Minneapolis
St Paul
Rochester

Percent change
Less than 0
0-3 percent
3-6 percent
Over 6 percent

Population increase
Less than 100
100-1,000
1,000-10,000
Over 10,000

Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center
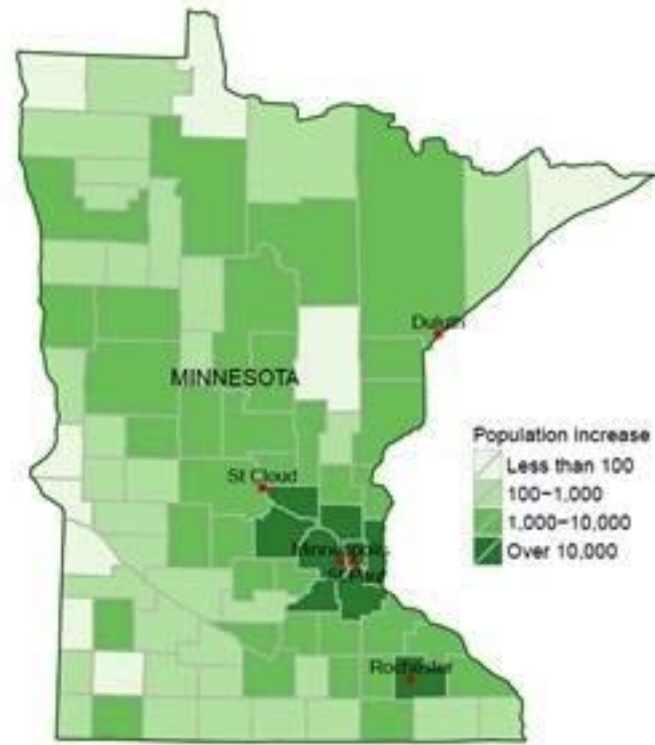
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

Aging

The nation in 1900

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The nation in 1925

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The nation in 1950

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The nation in 1975

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

+ The nation in 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
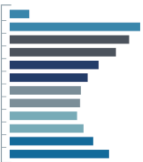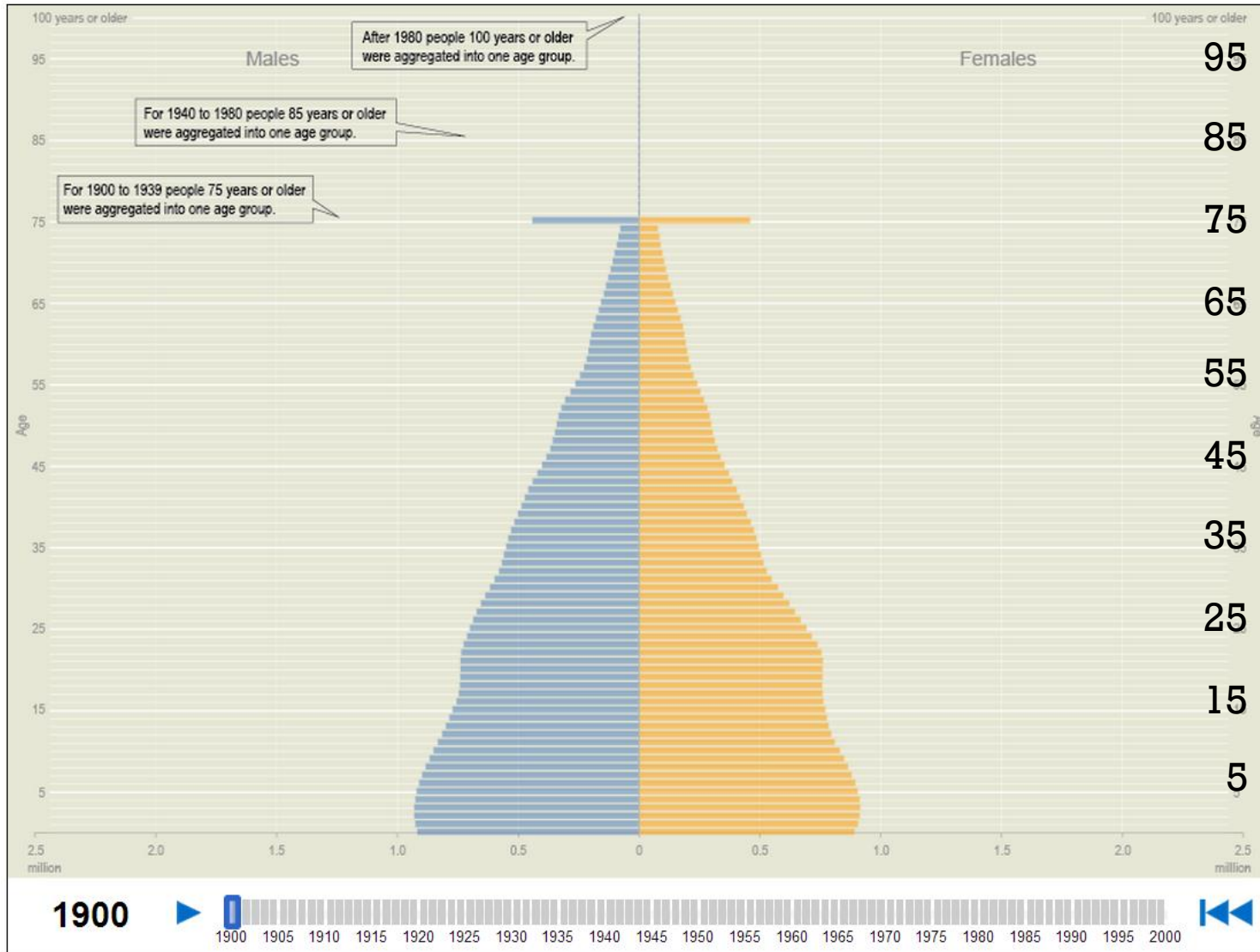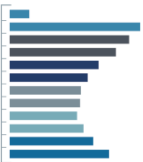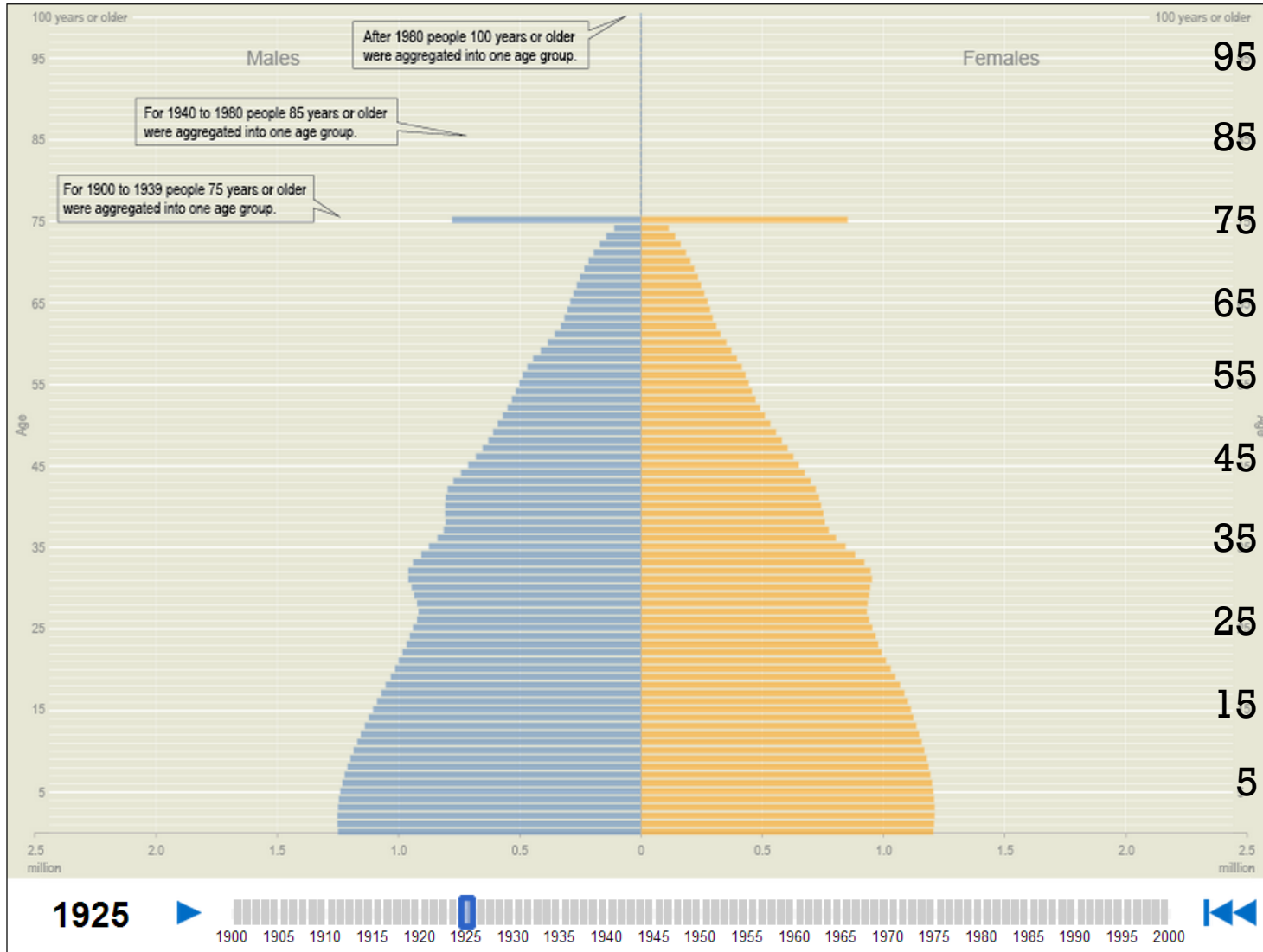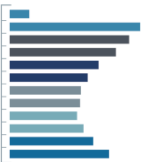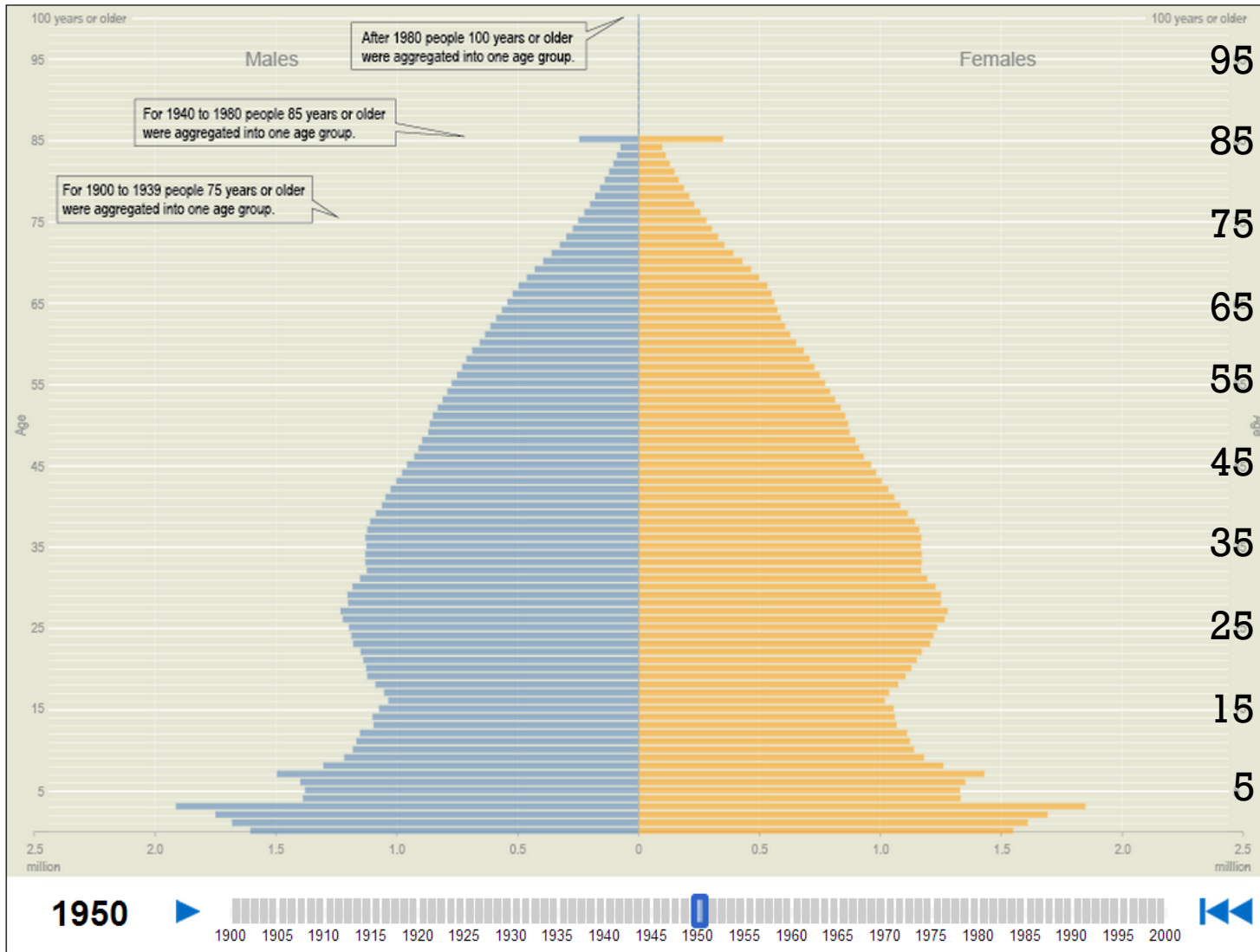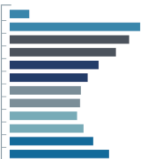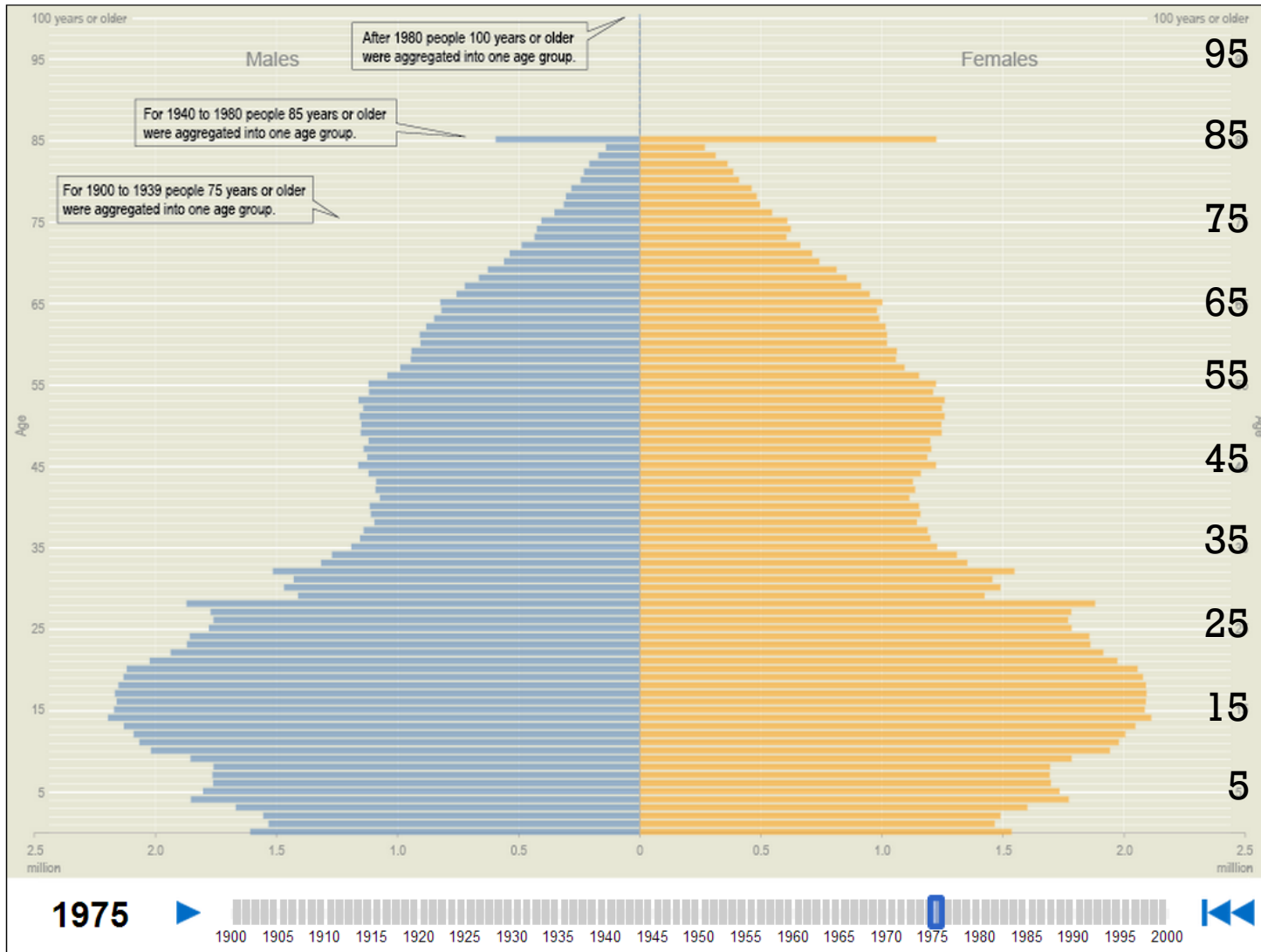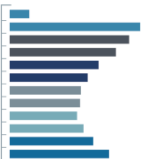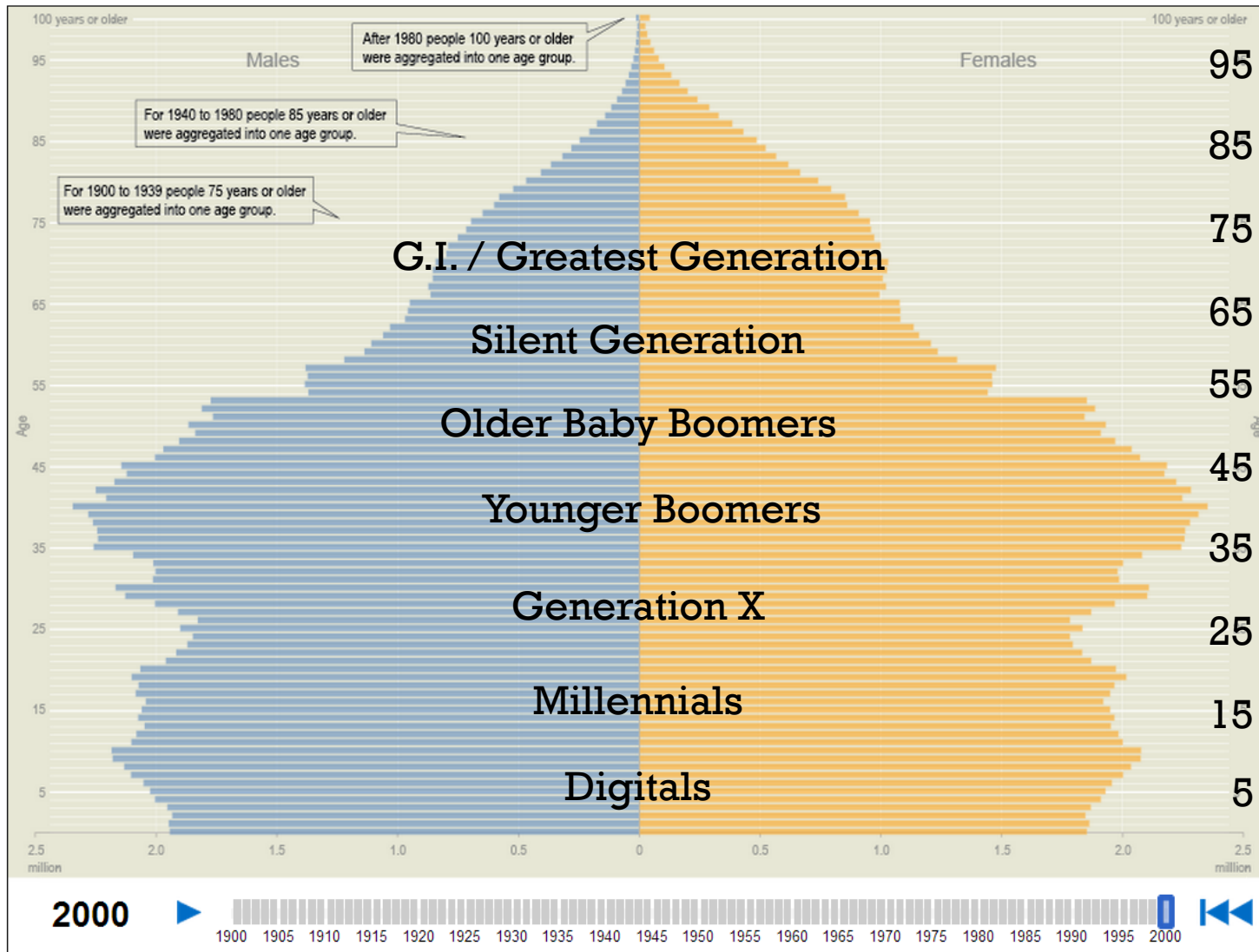
Minnesota total population in 5-year bars, 2010 decennial census

Population by age and sex
Minnesota, 2010

Female
Male

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census
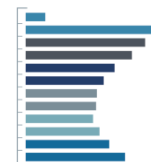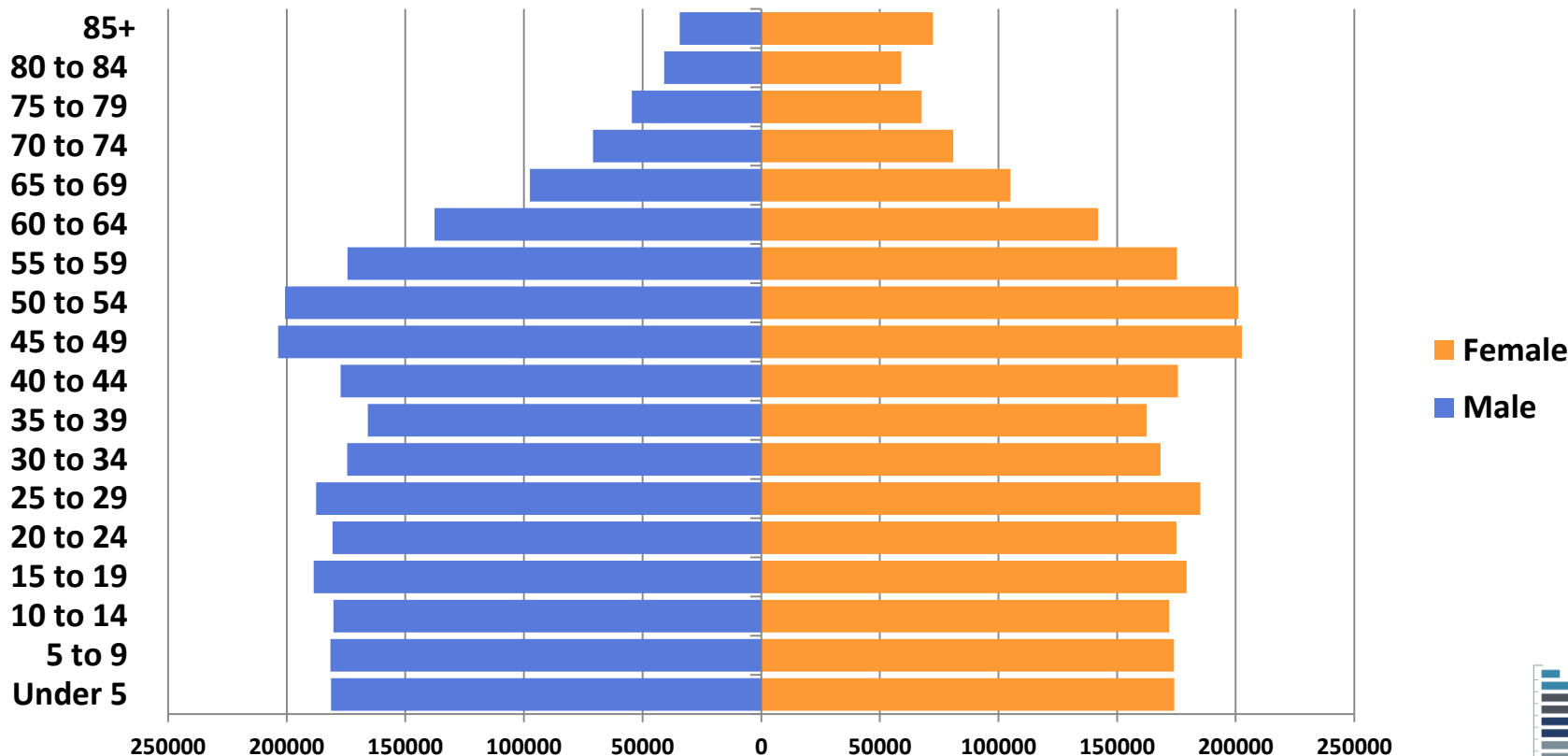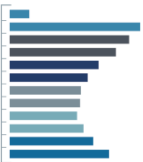
+ How many additional "older adults" will we gain during this decade?

Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)

1950s	60s	70s	80s	90s	00s	10s	20s	30s	40s	2050s
85	55	71	67	47	91	-	-	-	-	-
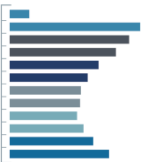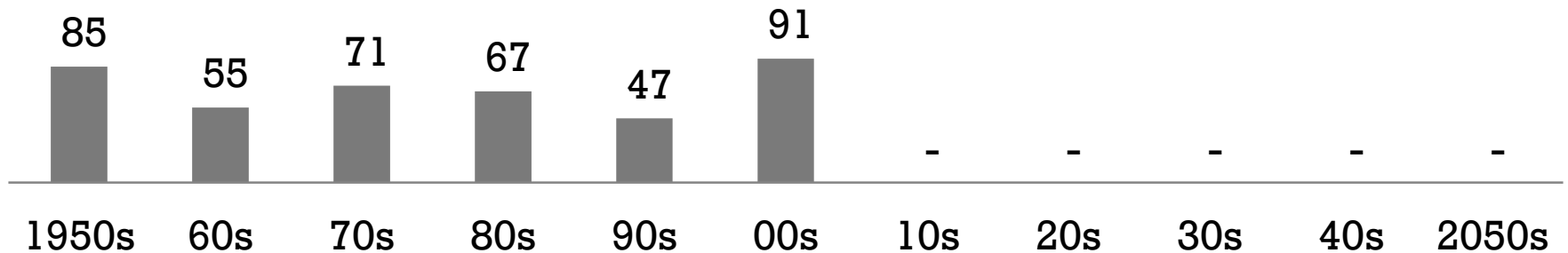
This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)

Decade	Value
1950s	85
60s	55
70s	71
80s	67
90s	47
00s	91
10s	285
20s	335
30s	97
40s	66
2050s	56
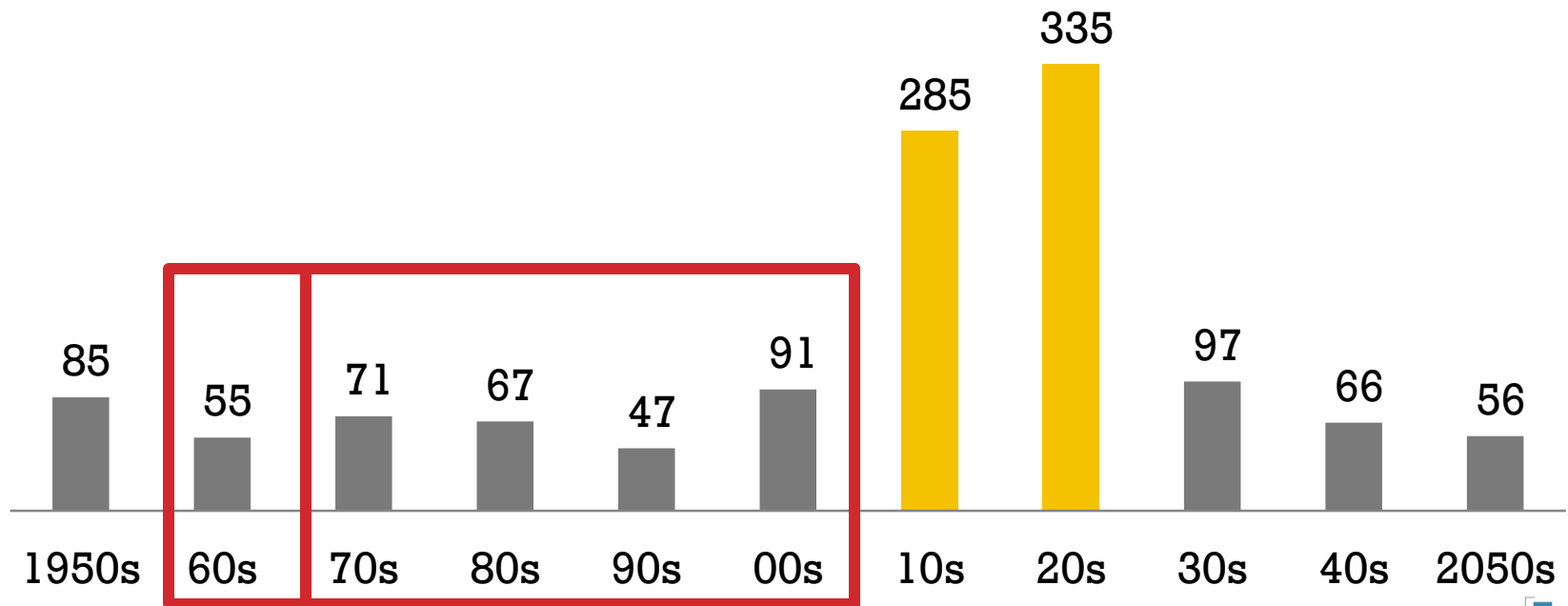
QUIZ QUESTION:

What event is predicted to happen in 2020 that has never before happened in the history of our state?

A.   The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
B.   MN will have more immigrants than U.S.-born residents
C.   MN will have more 65+ residents than school-age children, 5-17
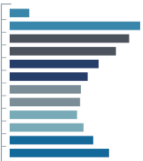
For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020

Legend: 65+ (yellow), 5-17 (blue)
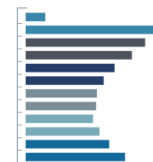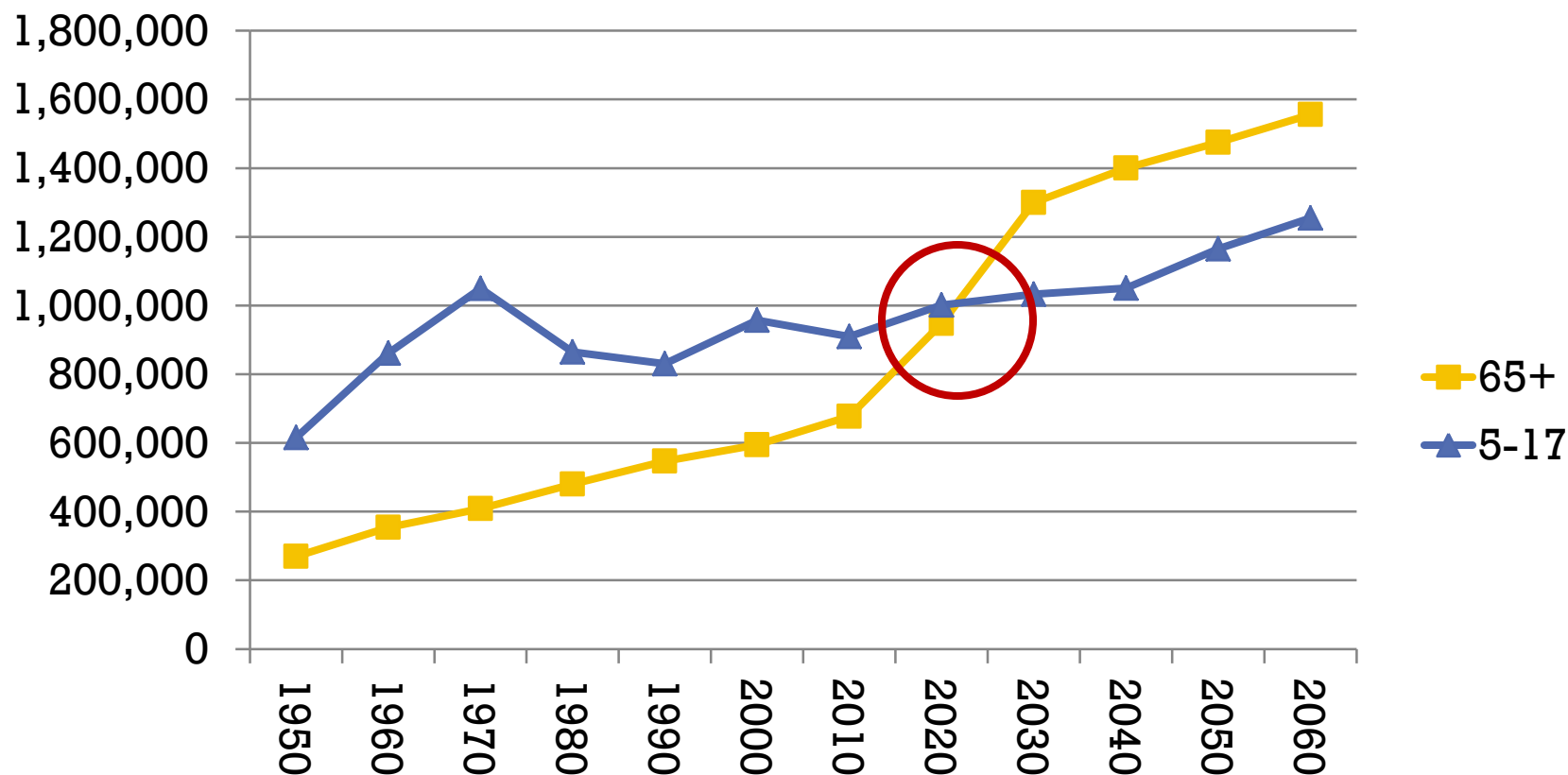
Older adults in Minnesota by age cohort, 2010-2050

The number of older adults in MN will double between 2010 and 2030.

Legend:
- 85+
- 75-84
- 65-74
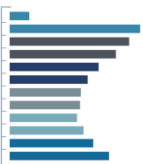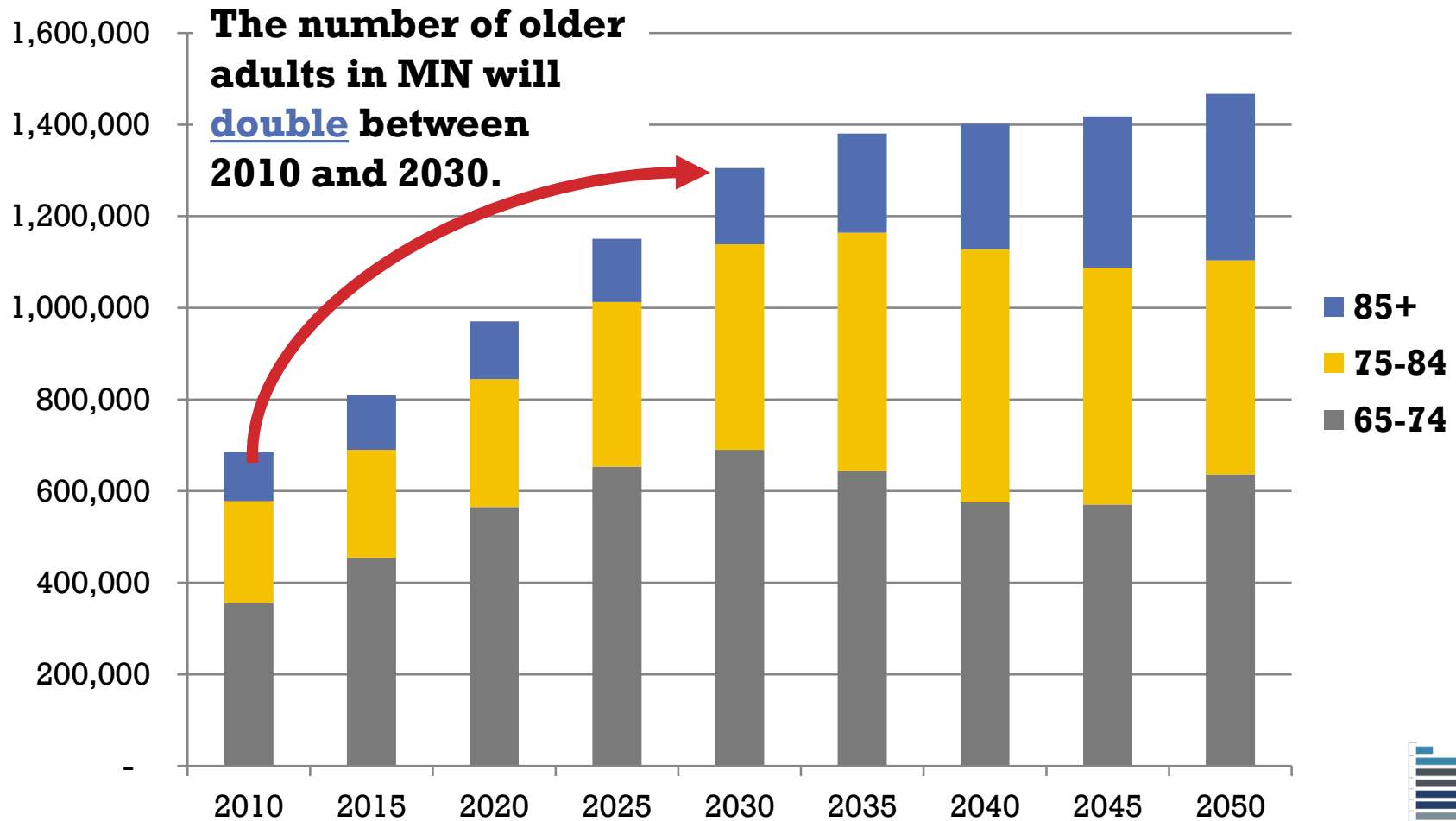
By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, and Minnesota State Demographic Center projections
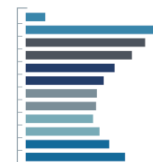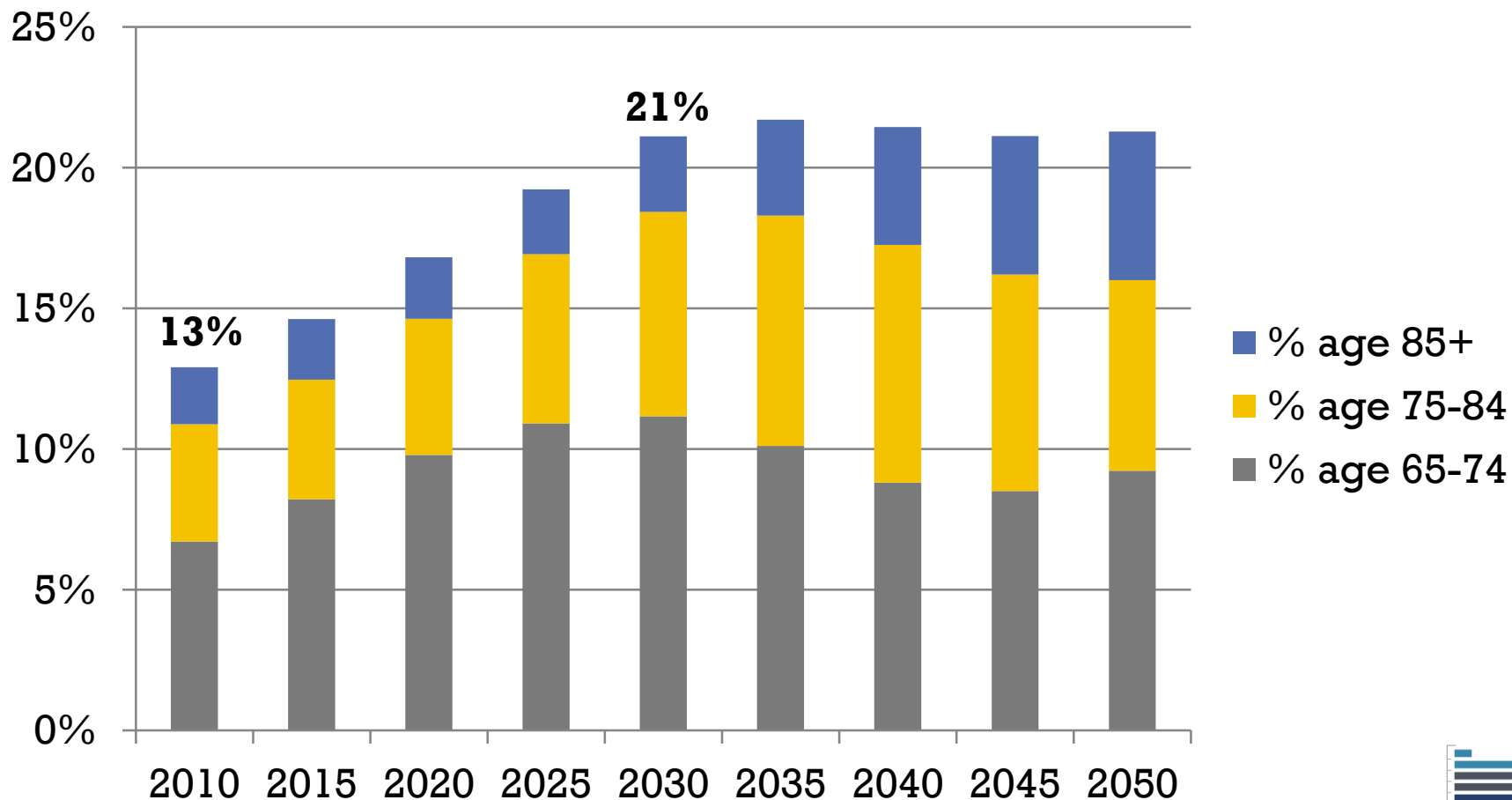
By 2030, only a handful of counties will not have 1 in 5 older adults
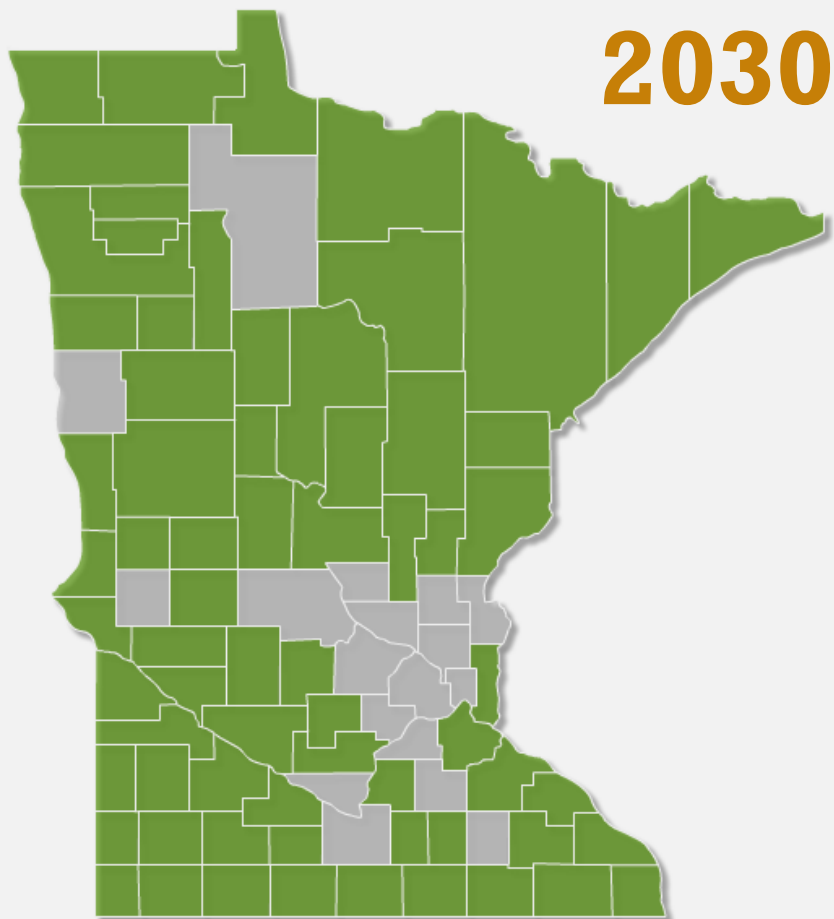
2030

More than 1 in 5 people age 65 or older:

- In 22 counties (2010)

- In 48 counties (2020)

- In 69 counties(2030)

Explore how your community compares in our Map & Viz Gallery
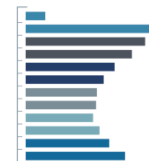
Aging: not what it used to be…

- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
  - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
  - Variations across racial, educational, other groups
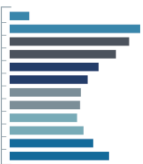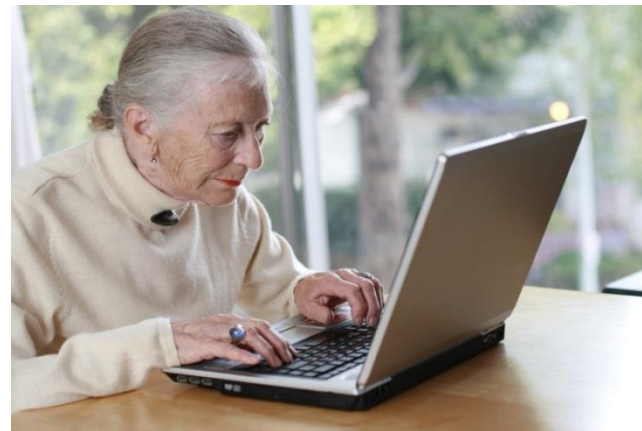
Challenges related to our aging population
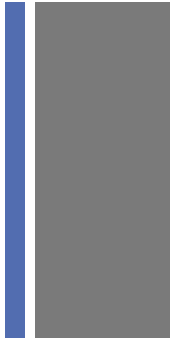
- Will we have or create sufficient infrastructure for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as health challenges and disabilities increase, especially when children live far away?

- Will we be able to finance needed services, especially long-term care? Private and public medical expenses will increase considerably.

- Will we have the workers to form a strong, skilled, highly productive labor force as the Boomers retire — for economic growth, tax revenues for needed services, and maintaining a high quality of life in MN?

Older adults in Minnesota volunteer in large numbers

Older adults who volunteered in the past year by detailed age

Minnesota and U.S., 2010-2012
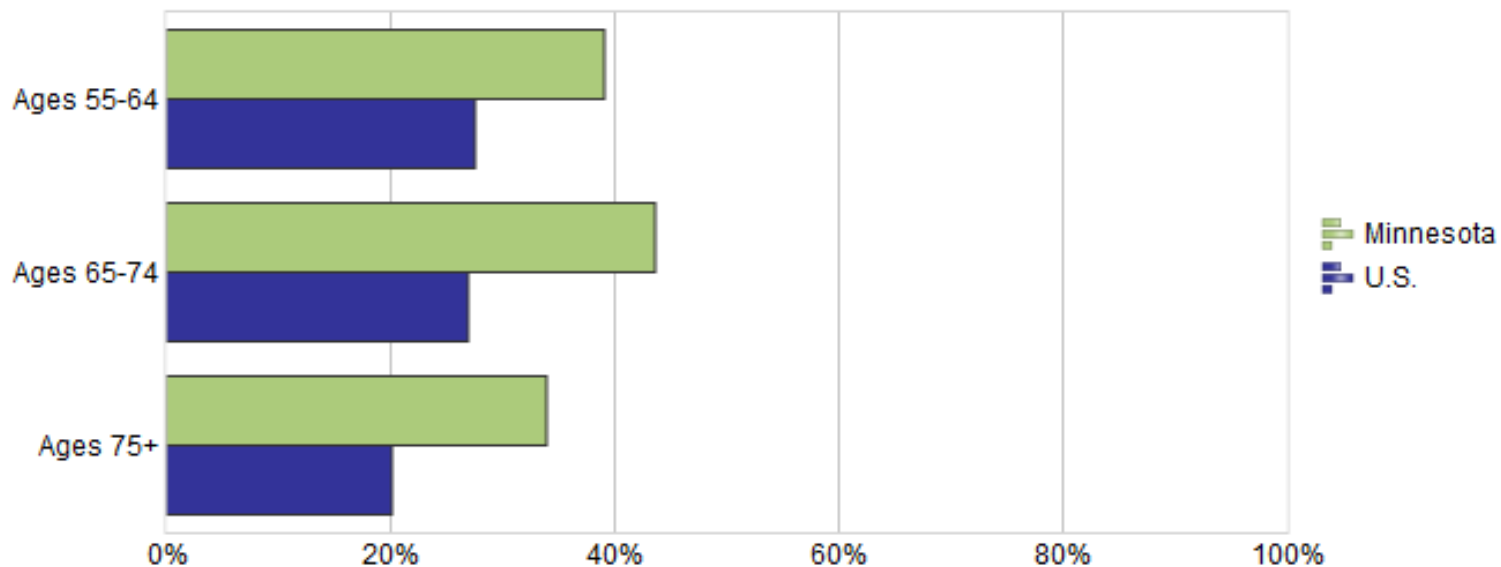
Legend: Minnesota, U.S.
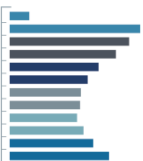
Aging brings rising rates of disability *among those living in the community*

Percent with a disability by gender and age
Minnesota, 2011
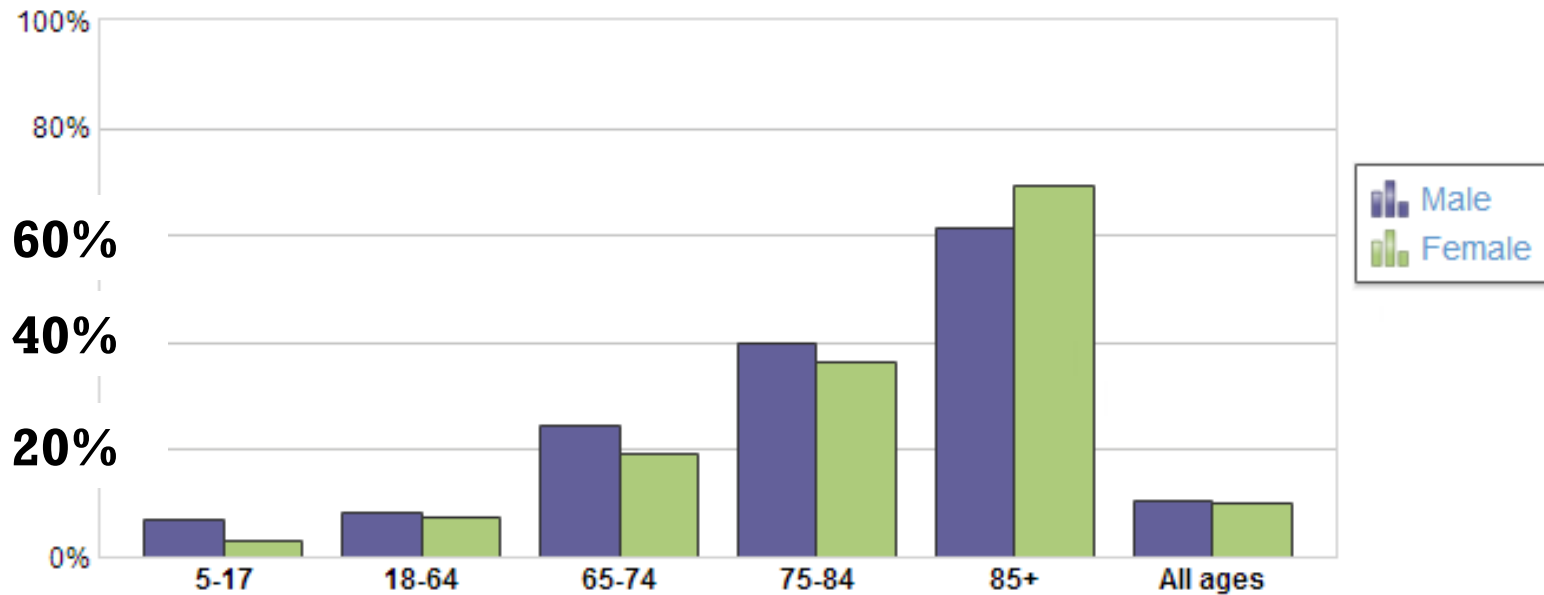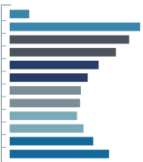
Older adults projected to remain in the labor force longer than before

Projected labor force participation rates of older adults Minnesota, 1980-2040
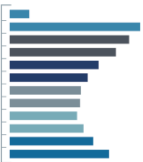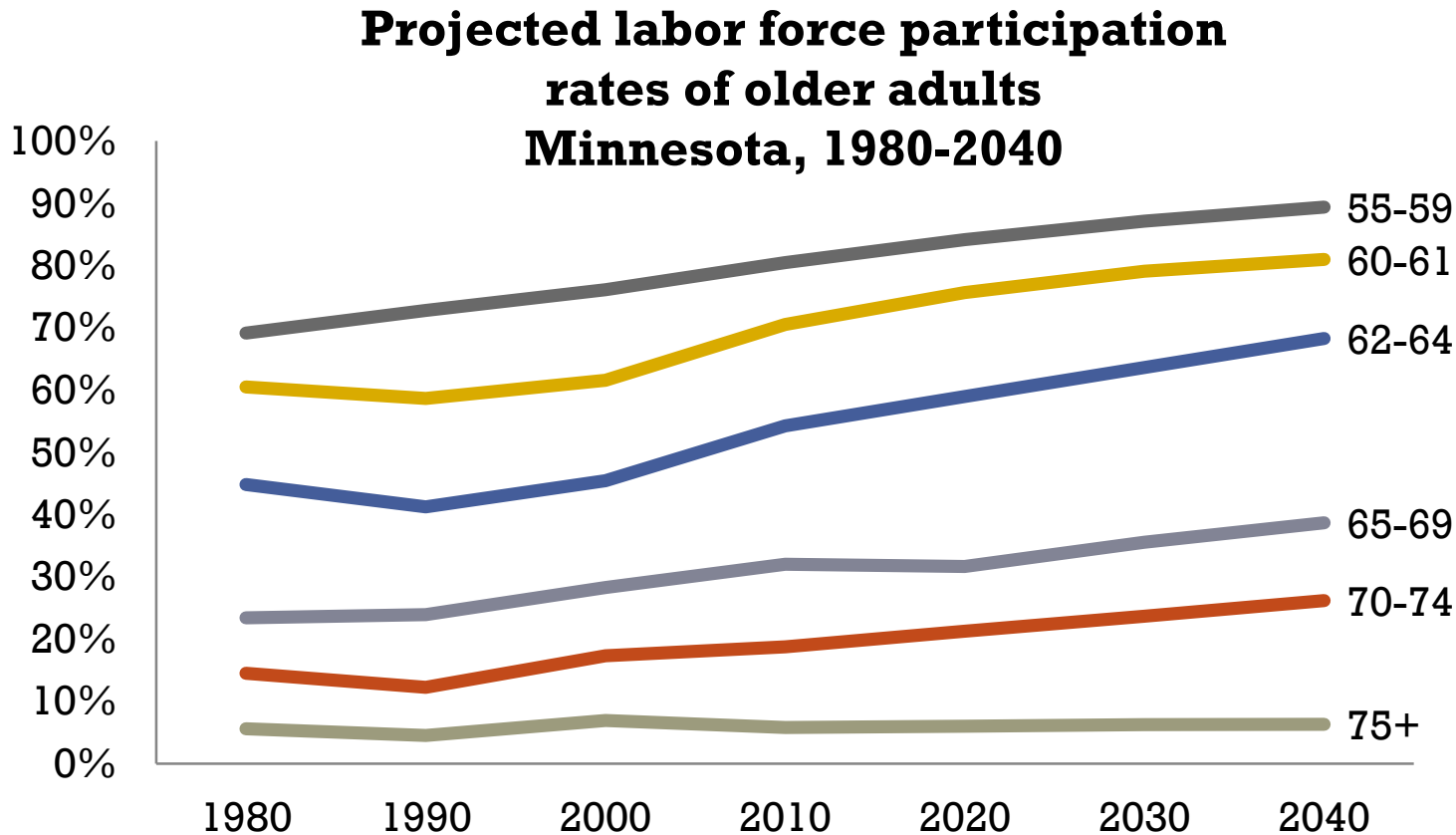
Labor force growth will continue to slow considerably

Period	Growth
1960-1970	1.9%
1970-1980	2.7%
1980-1990	1.5%
1990-2000	1.5%
2000-2010	0.9%
2010-2015	0.5%
2015-2020	0.3%
2020-2025	0.1%
2025-2030	0.2%
2030-2035	0.3%
2035-2040	0.4%
2040-2045	0.3%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, and Minnesota State Demographic Center projections
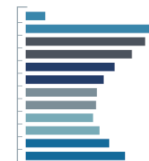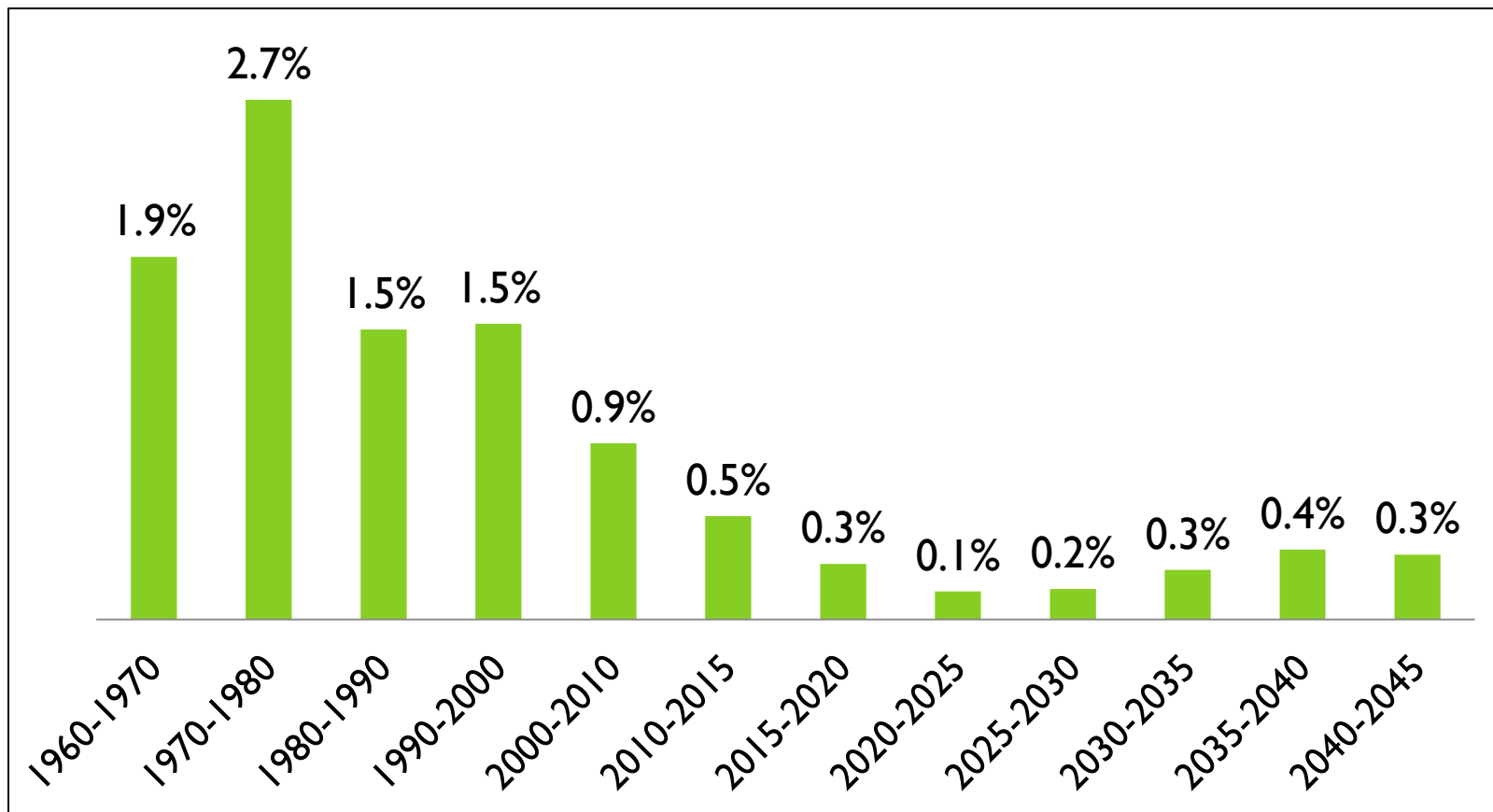
The ratio of retirees to workers has never come as close as it will

2010

2030

$$\frac{1\ \text{retiree}}{5\ \text{workers}}$$

$$\frac{1\ \text{retiree}}{3\ \text{workers}}$$

We need to develop, retain, and attract human capital to compete economically

And perhaps shift our transportation resources…

Population in and out of the labor force in 2010

FEMALES — MALES

2010

Legend:
- ■ In the Labor Force
- ■ Not in the Labor Force

Age groups: 75+, 70-74, 65-69, 55-64, 45-54, 35-44, 25-34, 20-24, 16-19

Females axis: 450,000 400,000 350,000 300,000 250,000 200,000 150,000 100,000
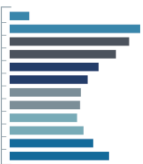
Males axis: 100,000 150,000 200,000 250,000 300,000 350,000 400,000 450,000
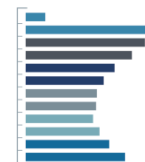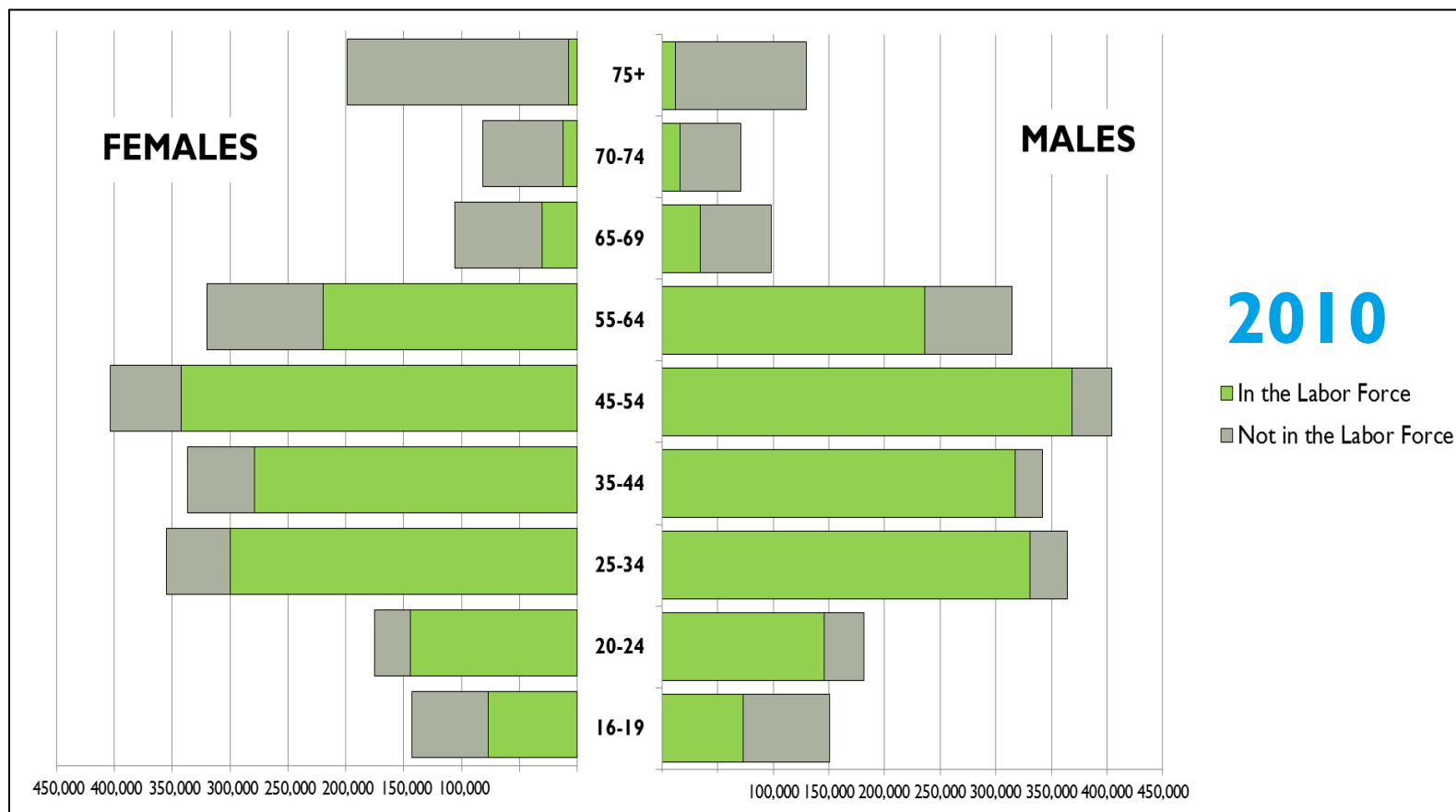
Population in and out of the labor force in 2040 (projected)

FEMALES   MALES

2040

☐ In the Labor Force
☐ Not in the Labor Force

	75+
	70-74
	65-69
	55-64
	45-54
	35-44
	25-34
	20-24
	16-19

500,000 400,000 300,000 200,000 100,000   100,000 200,000 300,000 400,000 500,000
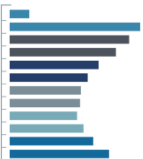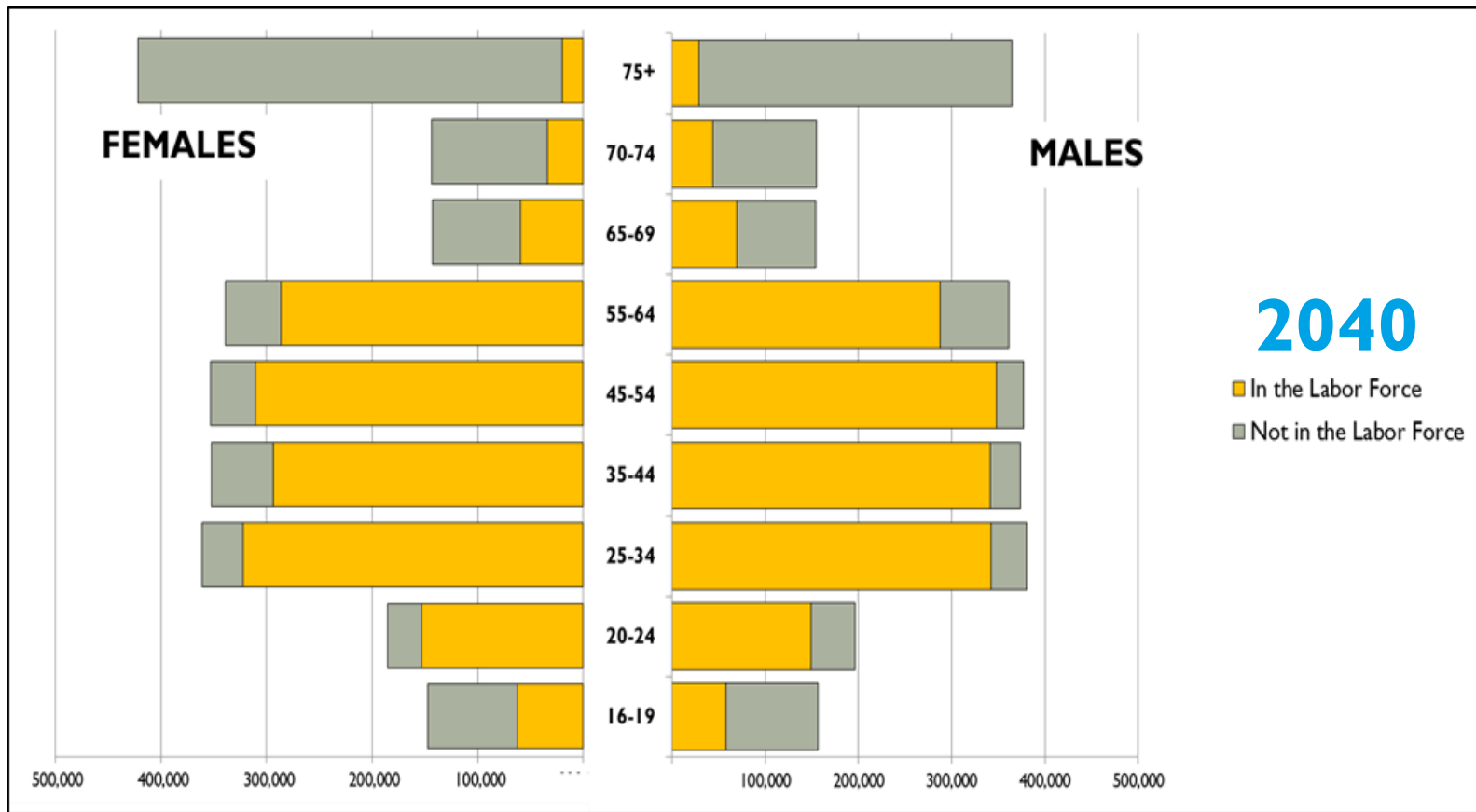
Consideration of growth:
More residents in their 60s & early 70s

- Most transition out of the labor force in their 60s, impacting:
  - Daily activities
  - Transportation
  - Spending habits
  - Housing and migration

- Community impacts include:
  - Surplus of "free" time
  - Population and housing shifts
  - Changes in labor force growth and dampened economic growth

Consideration of aging:
More residents in their 80s+

- Prevalence of disability and need for long-term care will grow dramatically

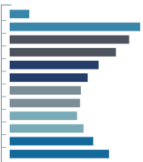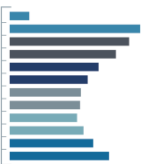- Private and public medical expenses will increase dramatically
  - About 1 in 2 expected to have some form of dementia

- Transportation needs will be mostly related to medical and social support

Our Projections Page: mn.gov/demography/projections

- Find state, county and Economic Development Region projections (to 2045) by age and gender

- Examine race and ethnicity projections to 2035 for larger counties and all EDRs

MN population by age:
2013 in the foreground

Legend: 2033, 2023, 2013

MN population by age:
2023 in the foreground
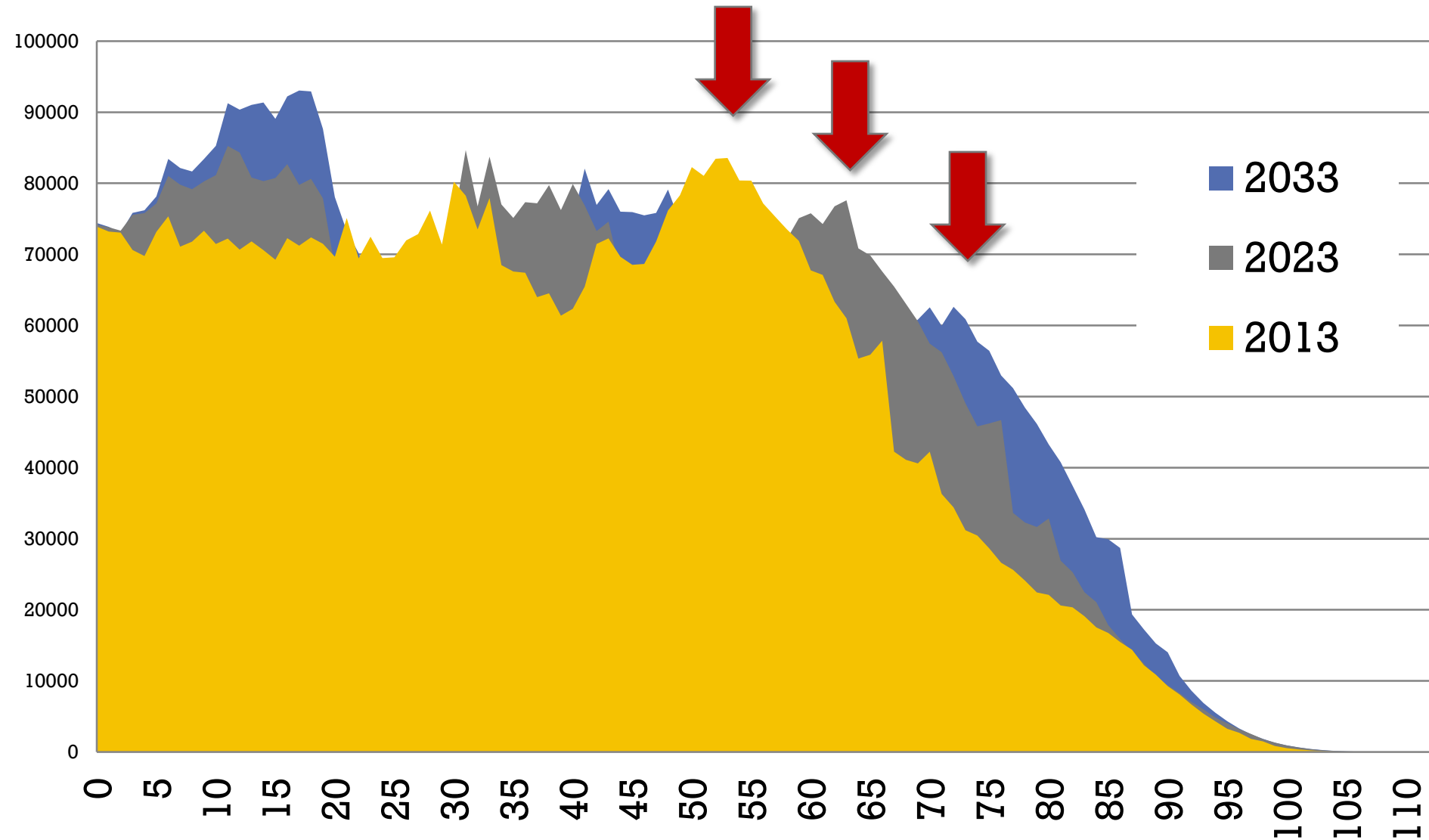
Source: MN State Demographic Center projections
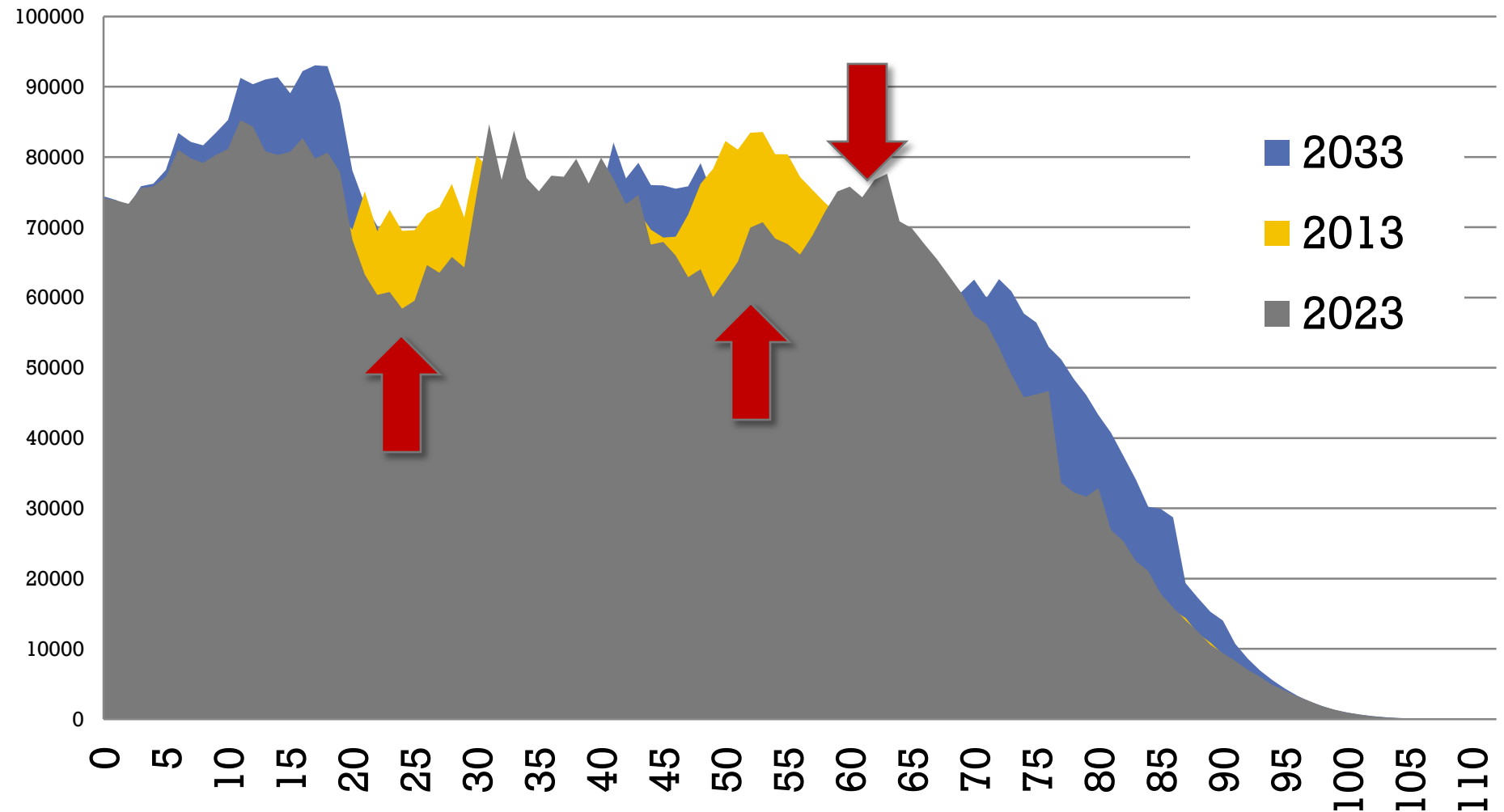
MN population by age:
2033 in the foreground

Legend:
- 2013
- 2023
- 2033
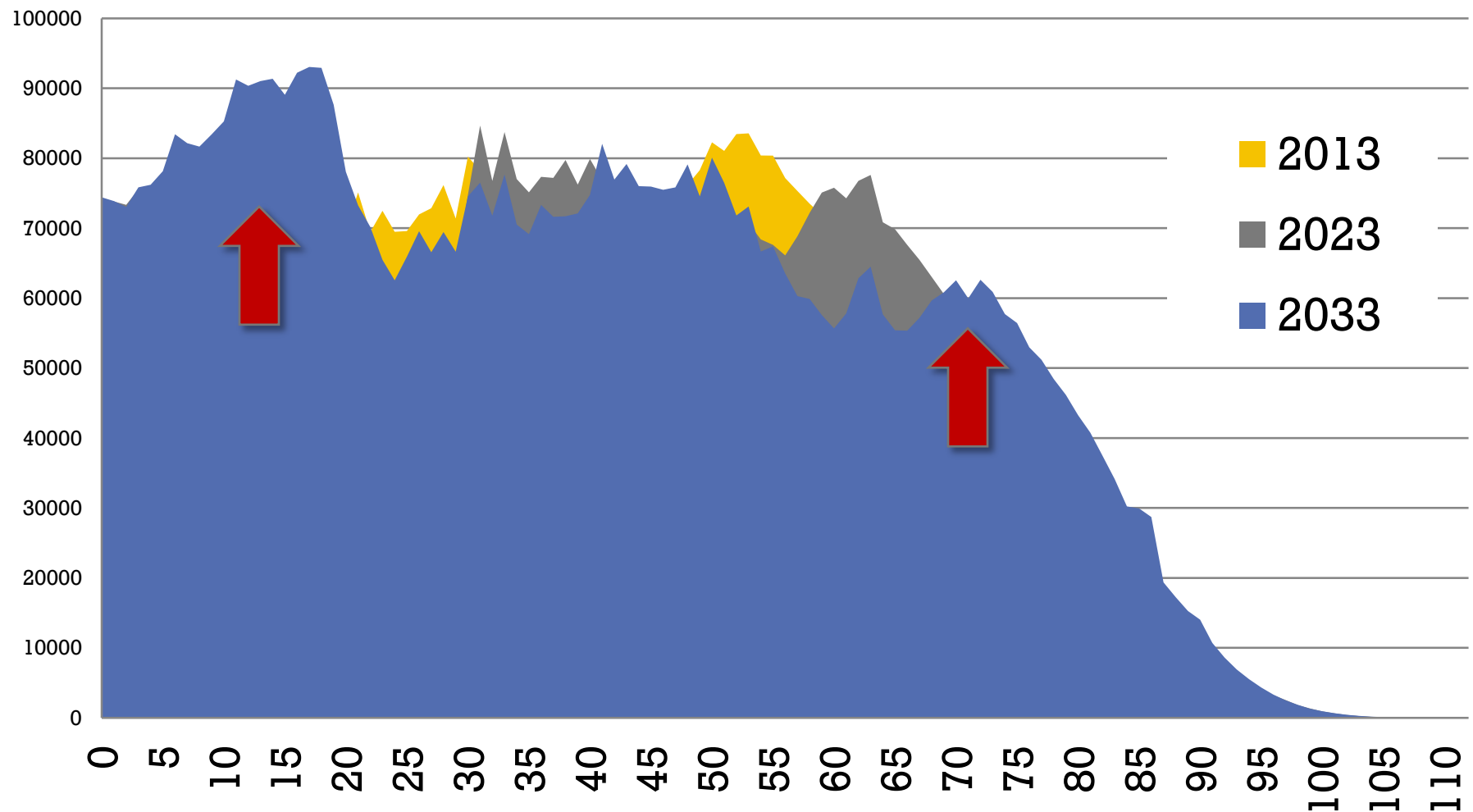
Net migration will become the major driver of our state's growth

Net migration

Natural change (births-deaths)
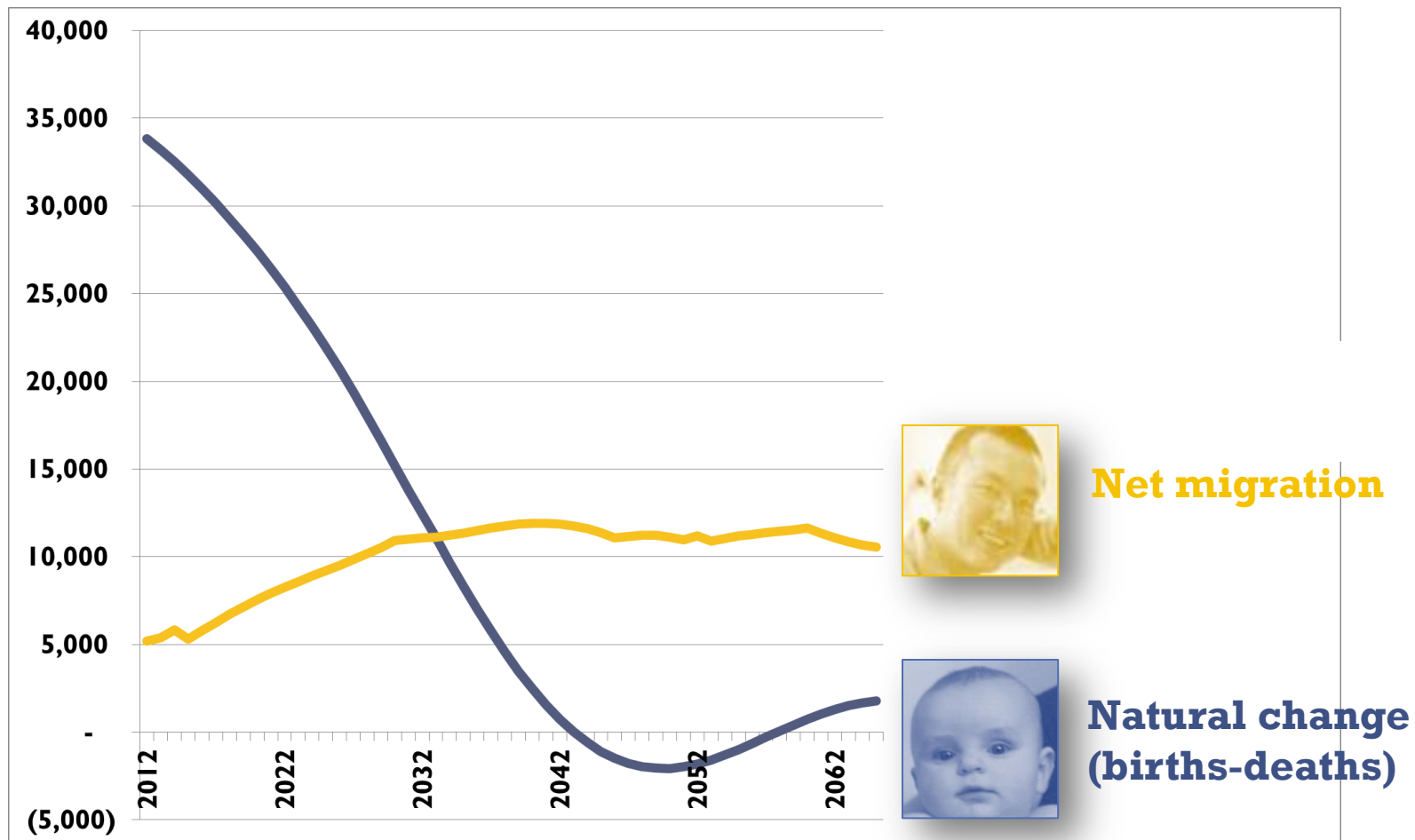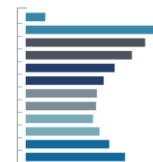
MN foreign-born population: Largest groups by country of birth, 2009-2011

Country	Population
Mexico	69,100
* Laos	25,700
India	23,900
Somalia	19,900
Vietnam	15,700
* Thailand	15,300
Korea	13,600
China	13,200
Liberia	12,600
Ethiopia	11,900
Canada	10,800
El Salvador	7,400
Kenya	6,400
Philippines	6,300
Germany	6,100
Ecuador	6,000
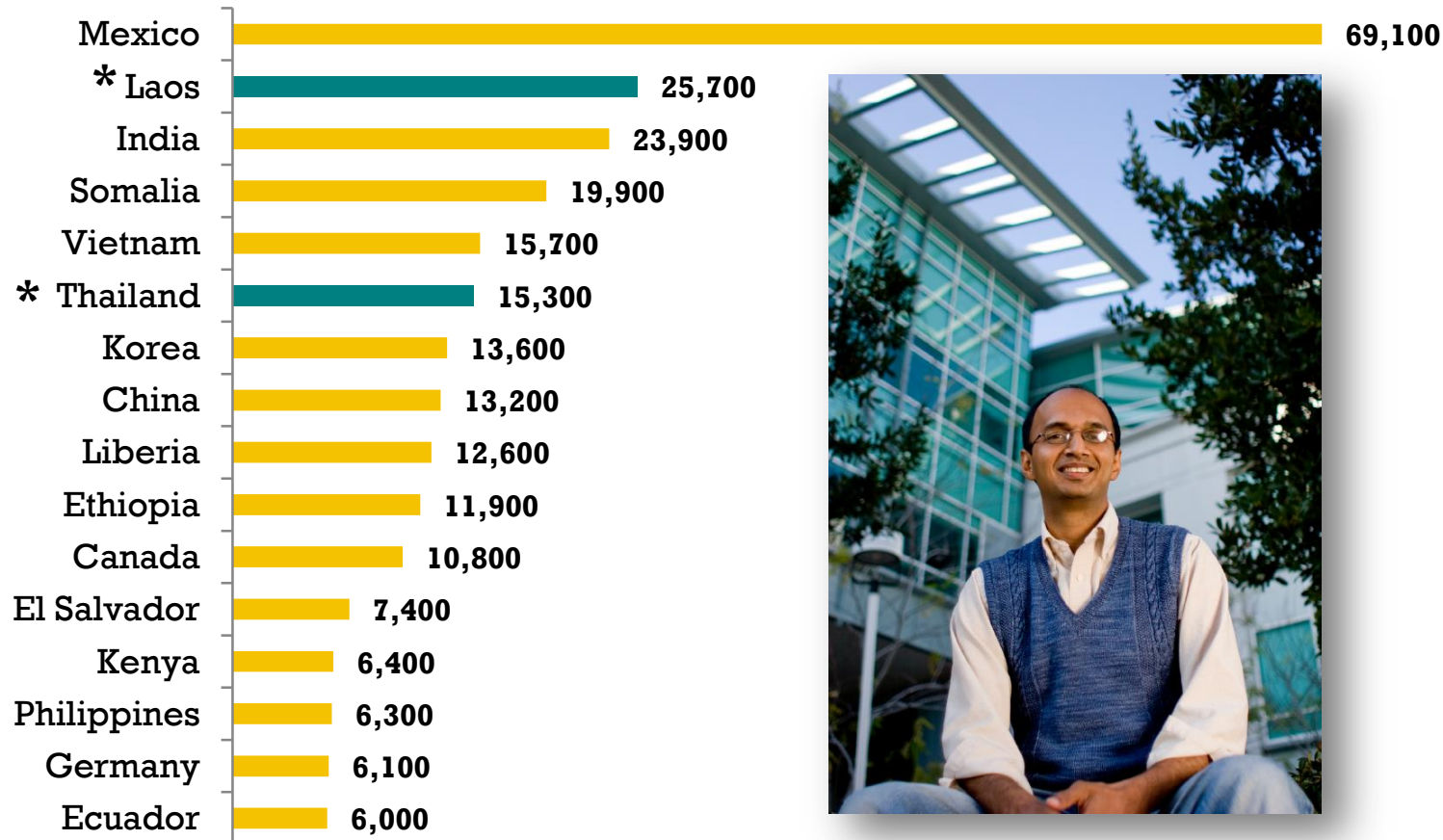
* Hmong represented

Source: mncompass.org
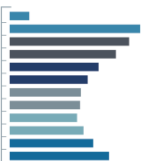
Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012

Legend:
- White (non-Hispanic) — yellow
- Of Color — teal

Chart data (horizontal bars, from top to bottom):

Age group	Approximate value
85+	~110,000
80 to 84	~100,000
75 to 79	~120,000
70 to 74	~160,000
65 to 69	~225,000
60 to 64	~305,000
55 to 59	~365,000
50 to 54	~410,000
45 to 49	~375,000
40 to 44	~345,000
35 to 39	~320,000
30 to 34	~365,000
25 to 29	~370,000
20 to 24	~360,000
15 to 19	~360,000
10 to 14	~350,000
5 to 9	~360,000
Under 5	~350,000

X-axis: 0, 50,000, 100,000, 150,000, 200,000, 250,000, 300,000, 350,000, 400,000, 450,000

MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030

Legend: ■ 2010 ■ 2030

American Indian: 60,300 / **63,800**
Asian: 223,300 / **358,900**
Black: 264,900 / **419,500**
Hispanic: 258,200 / **491,700**
Two or More Races: 84,300 / **128,000**
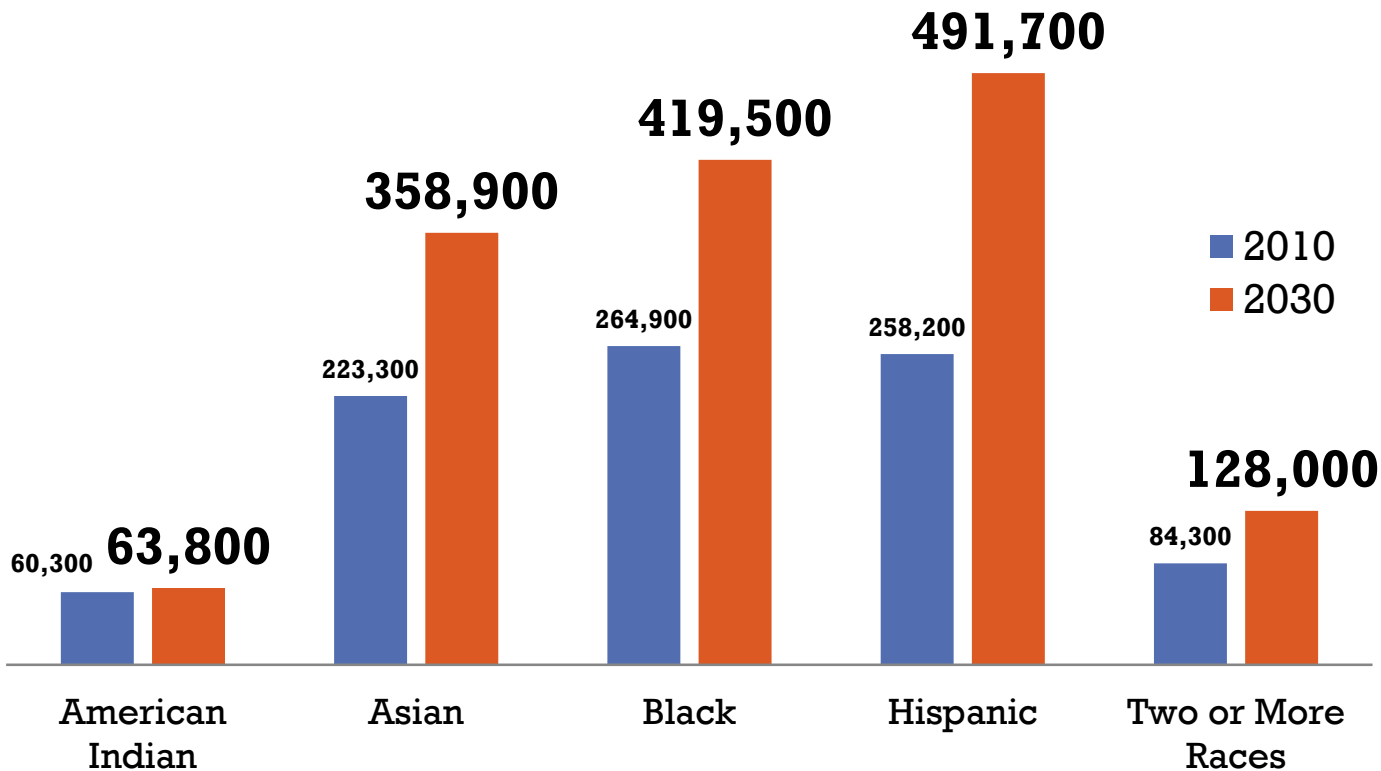
The future
will look
very
different
from today.

Take-away thoughts for all Minnesotans

- All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, some places much more acutely

- The aging of our state will create fierce debates about where to spend scarce public dollars

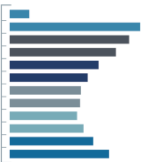- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers — to fuel continued economic growth and to pay for needed public services

- Poor educational, health and economic outcomes for our fast-growing populations of color jeopardize our economic competitiveness and quality of life for all

Potential Transportation Impacts

Take-away thoughts for transportation planners

- The size of the Baby Boomer generation is the largest to ever enter advanced age in MN or the US

- Boomers are transitioning out the of labor force [more slowly](#) than earlier generations their age — changing transportation patterns

- Boomers also volunteer in very high numbers — transportation impacts, although more likely nonpeak times

- As individuals age, many self-regulate by taking fewer trips, driving only when light and conditions are good, etc.

- The health and disability needs of the aging Boomers will require transportation to support connections to health care professionals
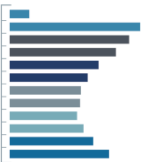
+ Take-away thoughts for transportation planners

- Growing use of telework and impact of other technologies (e.g., Amazon Prime) will affect transportation patterns

- Reports of Millennials expressed preference toward transit and away from cars compared to earlier generations – may be other factors to consider:
  - Less labor force participation, more enrolled in higher ed
  - Delayed household formation and childbearing

- Continued impacts of the "sharing economy" (Uber, Lyft, etc.)
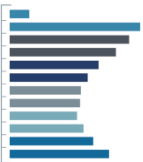
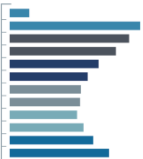# Stay in touch with the MN State Demographic Center
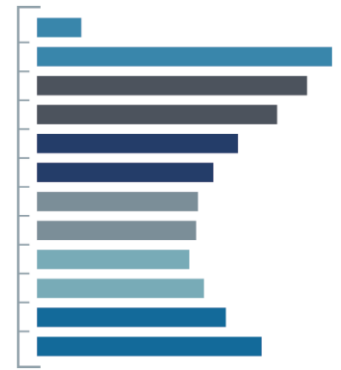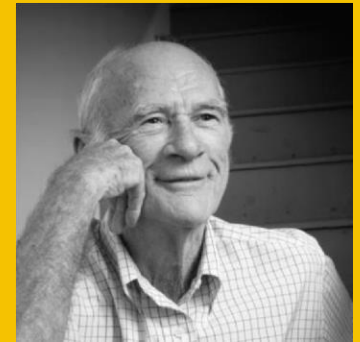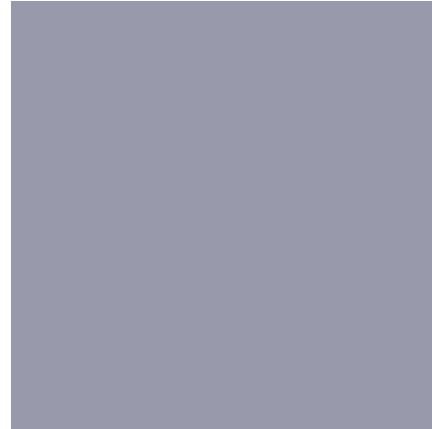
MN State Demographic Center online resources

We just launched our new website at mn.gov/demography

- Locate more data, more efficiently

- New interactive maps and data visualizations

- Featuring a new blog, guidance for data users, and more

- Follow us on Twitter at **@MN_StateData**

Questions?
Comments?

Thank you!

Andi Egbert
andi.egbert@state.mn.us
651-201-2474